# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

PRICE THREE CENTS.] PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1864. [PRICE THREE CENTS.

## FROM THE SOUTH.

### VERY LATEST NEWS.

### Raid on Rogersville, East Tennessee.

### FORREST CAPTURES MEMPHIS

### Washburne's Narrow Escape.

### LATEST FROM PETERSBURG.

### The Fight at Reams' Station.

### MOSBY HANGS THIRTY UNION SOLDIERS.

### THE SURRENDER OF FORT MORGAN.

### Mobile Papers Anxious About the Safety of the City.

### REBEL TRANS-MISSISSIPPI AFFAIRS

### GEN. EARLY'S MOVEMENTS

### Gen. A. J. Smith's Expedition.

### LATE AND INTERESTING FROM ATLANTA.

### Our Shells Set Fire to the City.

### THE WORK OF KILPATRICK'S MEN.

### Peace Mission in Richmond.

### BENJAMIN ON JAQUES AND GILMORE

### IMPORTANT OFFICIAL CIRCULAR.

### Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

We make the following extracts from the Richmond *Examiner* of the 25th instant:—

**Important from Southwestern Virginia—Yankee Raid into Rogersville, &c.**

BRISTOL, August 24.—Three hundred Yankee cavalry dashed into Rogersville on the 21st, and captured the Hon. J. Heiskell, R. C. Shields, Colonel Walder, Captain Clay, and ninety-six privates. They retired in the direction of Bean's Station.

**Forrest Attacks Memphis—The Yankee General Washburne Escapes in His Shirt Tail.**

The following official despatch was received at the War Department yesterday:—

BY TELEGRAPH FROM MOBILE, August 22, 1864.—The following despatch was received from General Forrest, dated Hernando, 21st:—"I attacked Memphis at 4 o'clock this morning, driving the enemy to his fortifications. We killed and captured four hundred, capturing their entire camp, with about three hundred horses and mules. Washburne escaped in the darkness of the morning, leaving his clothes behind. My loss is twenty killed and wounded.

"N. B. FORREST, Major-General.

"D. B. MAURY, Major-General.

**From Petersburg.**

There was no news from Petersburg yesterday, except the report that all was quiet there, as also along the entire line of the Army of Northern Virginia.

**From the Valley.**

There is nothing of special interest from the valley. Our troops are at Charlestown, and Sheridan holds Harper's Ferry, while his cavalry under Averill guard the upper fords of the Potomac.

We have confirmation of the report that Mosby hung thirty Yankees whom he caught burning private residences in Clark county.

**The Situation at Mobile.**

We have Mobile papers to the 18th instant. The news is without special interest.

The enemy's vessels have gone entirely out of sight. A Confederate flag-of-truce boat had gone down, but on what errand had not transpired.

It is reported that the prisoners taken at Fort Gaines will be exchanged, and may be expected home in a few days.

There is no later news from Fort Morgan. It is believed that the enemy is working away on it, but of this no information had been received. The Mobile papers say the place will be stoutly defended, and, it is to be hoped, preserved.

CAN THE ENEMY'S FLEET GET UP TO MOBILE?

The most vital question connected with the defense of Mobile is, can the enemy's fleet get up to the city? The following facts and figures from the United States Coast Survey will throw some light on the subject:—

To proceed up to Mobile is only practicable for vessels drawing not more than eight feet water. When opposite Alabama City steer N. 24 degrees W. for Stewart's Pavilion, (nearly a mile west of Choctaw Light;) when the Lower Stake bears N. 7 degrees E. steer for it, passing it close aboard on your port hand. Thence to the Upper and Wreck Stakes steer N. 18½ degrees E., keeping them also close aboard on your port hand. From Wreck Stake steer N. 1½ degrees E. for Turn Stake; haul close around Turn Stake, and when it and Fowler's are in range steer N. 73 degrees W., keeping this range astern until you get near the Choctaw Point shore at the entrance of Mobile river, then haul up to the Northward, keeping the Mobile side of the river close aboard.

Vessels drawing more than twelve feet must anchor in the Lower Fleet; vessels of twelve feet may proceed to the anchorage of the Upper Fleet, crossing the Middle Ground in not less than fifteen feet, passing Point Clear, three miles distant, on the starboard hand, and anchoring off Alabama City, midway between the east and west shores of the bay, in twelve and a half feet water, blue mud.

Dog river bar on the chart, is about four and a half miles from the centre of the city. The nearest point of the Upper Fleet, nearly nine miles. The depth from Dog river bar up to the city is eight feet and under—so say the Mobile papers.

THE LATEST—THE FLAG OF TRUCE.

The flag of truce above alluded to arrived at noon, in charge of Captain Gunardy, of the Yankee steamer *Fort Royal*. It was met by Lieutenant James McC. Baker. The flag brought a number of letters from our prisoners, and also a communication to Colonel Watts, our agent here for the exchange of prisoners.

It also reports that at the last accounts Admiral Buchanan's wound was doing well.

This is all that we can learn of the purposes of the flag.—*Mobile Tribune.*

**From the Trans-Mississippi.**

We have some very agreeable and interesting advices from the Trans-Mississippi Department. From late orders issued from headquarters we learn that General Buckner succeeds General Walker in command of Western Louisiana; Magruder takes the Department of Arkansas, and Walker commands the Department of Texas. Brownsville, Texas, has been evacuated by the Federals. This takes the last Yankee foot from Texas soil. We have other good news from that quarter, which is embraced in the summary below:—

Price is said to be moving on Missouri.

Lieutenant-General Dick Taylor was at Alexandria.

General Maxey attacked a camp of Kansas troops within six miles of Fort Smith. He reports the capture of one hundred and fifty prisoners, (6th Kansas Cavalry,) three hundred small arms, and four hundred six shooters. He has pushed Generals Gano and Standwatie towards Kansas.

General Joe Shelby is playing sad havoc with the Yankees on the Missouri border. He reports over three thousand recruits since his advance.

Texas is free from the tread of the enemy. Louisiana nearly so, Arkansas is in a fair way to be recovered, and Price, it is known, is "biding his time" for a telling blow for the disenthralment of his own State.

At last accounts General Steele was at Little Rock, but so exhausted in strength as to have power to harm.

The new departments inaugurated by Congress at its last session are getting into successful operation, and promise to realize all that was expected, and the spirit of the people is bold, cheerful, and confident.

In a word everything in the Trans-Mississippi Department is represented as in excellent condition, and the crops are splendid.

From the Richmond *Sentinel* of Friday, the 26th, we take the following:—

**The War News.**

The situation in front of Petersburg is unchanged. Some skirmishing and a good deal of picket firing continue on our right, the lines being very near to each other, and the temptation to take an occasional shot at the Yankees irresistible. On Wednesday, there was some cannonading all day on the left and centre; and in the afternoon the city was briskly shelled by the enemy's batteries near the river. This was the first regular shelling of any consequence for several weeks. The only damage to property was the partial burning of one small tenement, and the only casualty the killing of a negro in the lower part of the city. The cannonading on the left was kept up, with occasional intermissions, until a late hour of the night.

As we stated yesterday, on the authority of reports brought in by scouts, but a comparatively small length of the track of the Weldon railroad has been torn up. It is believed that the road has not been destroyed as far as Reams' station, and that the rails, instead of being heated and twisted so as to render them unfit for further use, are being hauled away as fast as they are taken up. The impression also prevails to some extent, that the enemy intends to preserve the road intact for his own use, in case of the evacuation of Petersburg and Richmond—an event so far in the future that Grant may as well secure a life-lease on his position between Reams' Station and Davis' farm, and will it to his heirs and assigns.

The enemy's position on the railroad has not been materially altered, and as he is closely watched by the experienced eyes of skilful generals, and confronted at every point by our troops, he can move no farther without endangering his safety. If any further movement is intended, it will occur in the shape of raids, which have been already foreshadowed by hints in the Yankee newspapers. We are not aware of the future plans of our commanding officers, but feel assured that they will be dictated by good judgment and carried out with success.

Prisoners report that Grant, Meade, and all the prominent Yankee generals, are with the army south of Petersburg, busily inspecting and noting the advantages of the new position. Prisoners and deserters are brought in daily.

Nothing of importance occurred on the lines south of Petersburg yesterday; but the indications are that we shall have stirring news from that quarter before many days elapse.

SKIRMISH NEAR CHESTER STATION.

The enemy's line of pickets in front of Chester, on the Richmond and Petersburg railroad, was attacked yesterday morning by General Pickett's command and driven in. Some sixty or seventy prisoners were captured. Our loss was small.

FROM THE VALLEY.

An official despatch from General Early, at Charlestown, states that he has pressed the enemy back to Harper's Ferry.

We have received some gratifying particulars of the recent engagement near Winchester. The rout of the enemy was complete, equalling, if it did not surpass, the stampede from Kernstown a few weeks since. The enemy had in the fight about eight thousand cavalry, and some four thousand or five thousand infantry, which was the rear guard of their main army, the latter being in full retreat towards the Potomac.

After the affair at Front Royal, our army pushed on, and coming up with the rear guard at Winchester, were, for a short time, held at bay, by their artillery, and suffered some little loss, but nothing could withstand the valor of our troops, and with a yell they charged the enemy, who broke and ran in the wildest confusion.

They were pursued for several miles beyond Winchester, when darkness compelled General Early to call off his men and allow them to rest. The next morning the pursuit was recommenced, but the enemy had taken advantage of the darkness and gotten too far in advance to be overtaken.

We got about two hundred and fifty prisoners and one piece of artillery, besides a number of horses, and any quantity of small arms, clothing, &c., which the enemy in their fright threw away.

But very few of the enemy were killed or wounded, and our entire casualties did not exceed fifteen.

**Capture of Fort Morgan.**

MOBILE, August 24.—Fort Morgan is in the enemy's hands. Whether surrendered, or blown up, or evacuated, is unknown. There are conflicting reports, but nothing reliable.

A flag-of-truce boat visited the enemy's upper fleet to-day. The Federal exchange agent not having arrived, nothing was accomplished.

A special to the *Advertiser*, from near Aberdeen, on the 24th, says the enemy burned Ashville last night. Their advance force passed through Holly Springs this morning towards La Grange. Their wagon train crossed at Waterford last night. As they were about crossing, Chalmers fired into their infantry force yesterday, and a sharp skirmish took place. He captured three wagons and teams and five prisoners. Our loss, twenty. The pursuit was renewed this morning.

**The Latest from Petersburg.**

PETERSBURG, August 25.—Our forces engaged and drove in the enemy's skirmishers in front of Bermuda Hundred this morning, capturing some fifty prisoners. The engagement lasted but a short time. Our loss was small.

For several days past the enemy has been picketing in front of Bermuda Hundred with negroes. In front and on the line of the Weldon railroad there is little or no change.

The enemy has been engaged to-day shifting forces from their right to their left. Butler's cavalry engaged the enemy's cavalry nine miles below here night before last, and repulsed an effort they were making to drive in our picket lines. Our loss was small. Heavy firing has for the last hour been heard some distance down the line of the Weldon railroad, cause unexplained.

**Important from Atlanta.**

ATLANTA, August 23.—A despatch from Jonesboro' states that a Federal raiding party in heavy force has appeared at Fayetteville. A despatch from General Maury, at Mobile, confirms the capture of Memphis by Forrest. Washburne and staff were captured with the city. Dixon bridge, on Flint river, near Fayetteville, was burnt this morning.

Scouts report that another Federal raid, 7000 strong, with nine pieces of artillery, started from Decatur early this morning in the direction of Covington. A letter from an officer at Greeneville, East Tennessee, says that John Morgan left that point for Knoxville. Trains are running regularly from Bristol to Greeneville.

The situation around Atlanta is unchanged. The enemy shelled the city at intervals all night. All quiet this morning, except occasional picket skirmishing. A lady was killed near the Express office last evening by a shell, and a soldier lost a leg.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

ATLANTA, August 24.—Another large conflagration occurred this evening on Alabama street, destroying a large warehouse and several dwellings. The fire was caused by a shell. The Yankee batteries, during the fire, shelled that portion of the city with great rapidity.

Prisoners report that Sherman's army continues well fed. Citizens from Marietta report that Federal officers claim that there are twenty days' provisions at that place. The 8th Brigade gives McCloskey 150 majority over Snead.

### PEACE AT RICHMOND!

**The Late Peace Interview in Richmond—Circular from the State Department.**

The following circular from the State Department will explain itself:—

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, RICHMOND, Va., August 25, 1864.—SIR:—Numerous publications which have recently appeared in the journals of the United States on the subject of informal overtures for peace between two Federations of States now at war on this continent, render it desirable that you should be fully advised of the views and policy of this Government on a matter of such paramount importance. It is likewise proper that you should be accurately informed of what has occurred on the several occasions mentioned in the published statements.

You have heretofore been furnished with copies of the manifesto issued by the Congress of the Confederate States, with the approval of the President, on the 14th June last, and have, doubtless, acted in conformity with the resolution which requested that copies of this manifesto should be laid before foreign Governments. "The principles, sentiments, and purposes by which these States have been, and are still actuated," are set forth in that paper with all the solemnity due to the solemn declaration of the legislative and executive departments of this Government, and with a clearness which leaves no room for comment or explanation. In a few sentences it is pointed out that all we ask is non-interference with our internal peace and prosperity, "and to be left in the undisturbed enjoyment of those inalienable rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, which our common ancestors declared to be the equal heritage of all parties to the social compact. Let them forbear aggressions upon us, and the war is at an end. If there be questions which require adjustment by negotiation, we have ever been willing, and are still willing, to enter into communication with our adversaries in a spirit of peace, of equity, and manly frankness." The manifesto closed with the declaration that "we commit our cause to the enlightened judgment of the world, to the sober reflections of our adversaries themselves, and to the solemn and righteous arbitrament of Heaven."

Within a very few weeks after the publication of this manifesto, it seemed to have met with a response from President Lincoln. In the early part of last month a letter was received by General Lee from Lieutenant General Grant, in the following words:—

"HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, City Point, Va., July 8, 1864.—General R. E. Lee, commanding Confederate forces, near Petersburg, Virginia—General:—I would request that Colonel Jaques, 73d Illinois volunteer infantry, and J. R. Gilmore, Esq., be allowed to meet Colonel Robert Ould, Commissioner for the Exchange of Prisoners, at such place between the lines of the two armies as you may designate. The object of the meeting is legitimate with the duties of Colonel Ould as Commissioner.

"If not consistent for you to grant the request here asked, I would beg that this be referred to President Davis for his action.

"Requesting as early an answer to this communication as you may find it convenient to make, I subscribe myself, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

"U. S. GRANT,
"Lieutenant-General, U. S. A."

On the reference of this letter to the President, he authorized Colonel Ould to meet the persons named in General Grant's letter, and Colonel Ould, after seeing them, returned to Richmond and reported to the President, in the presence of the Secretary of War and myself, that Messrs. Jaques and Gilmore had not said anything to him about his duties as Commissioner for Exchange of Prisoners, but that they asked permission to come to Richmond for the purpose of seeing the President; that they came with the knowledge and approval of President Lincoln, and under his pass; that they were informal messengers, sent with a view of paving the way for a meeting of formal commissioners authorized to negotiate for peace, and desired to communicate to President Davis the views of Mr. Lincoln, and to obtain the President's views in return, so as to arrange for a meeting of Commissioners. Colonel Ould stated that he had told them repeatedly that it was useless to come to Richmond to talk of peace on any other terms than the recognition of independence of the Confederacy, to which they said that they were aware of that, and that they were, nevertheless, confident that their interview would result in peace. The President, on this report of Colonel Ould, determined to permit them to come to Richmond under his charge.

On the evening of the 16th of July Colonel Ould conducted these gentlemen to a hotel in Richmond, where a room was provided for them, in which they were to remain under surveillance during their stay here, and the next morning I received the following letter:—

"SPOTSWOOD HOUSE, Richmond, Va., July 17, 1864. Hon. J. P. Benjamin, Secretary of State of Confederate States of America:—Dear Sir:—The undersigned, James F. Jaques, of Illinois, and James R. Gilmore, of Massachusetts, most respectfully solicit an interview with President Davis. They visit Richmond as private citizens, and have no official character or authority; but they are fully possessed of the views of the United States Government relative to an adjustment of the differences now existing between the North and the South, and have little doubt that a free interchange of views between President Davis and themselves would open the way to such official negotiations as would ultimate in restoring peace to the two sections of our distracted country.

"They therefore ask an interview with the President, and, awaiting your reply, are

"Most truly and respectfully,
"Your obedient servants,
"JAMES F. JAQUES,
"JAMES R. GILMORE."

The word "official" is underscored, and the word "peace" doubly underscored in the original.

After perusing the letter, I invited Colonel Ould to conduct the writers to my office; and on their arrival, stated to them that they must be conscious that they could not be admitted to an interview with the President without informing me more fully of the object of their mission, and satisfying me that they came by request of Mr. Lincoln.

Mr. Gilmore replied that they came unofficially, but with the knowledge, and at the desire, of Mr. Lincoln; that they thought the war had gone far enough; that it could never end except by some sort of agreement; that the agreement might as well be made now as after further bloodshed; that they knew by the recent address of the Confederate Congress that we were willing to make peace; that they admitted that proposals ought to come from the North, and that they were prepared to make these proposals by Mr. Lincoln's authority; that it was necessary to have a sort of informal understanding in advance of regular negotiations, for if commissioners were appointed without some such understanding they would meet, quarrel, and separate, leaving the parties more bitter against each other than before; that they knew Mr. Lincoln's views, and would state them if pressed by the President to do so, and desired to learn his in return.

I again insisted on some evidence that they came from Mr. Lincoln; and in order to satisfy me, Mr. Gilmore referred to the fact that permission for their coming through our lines had been asked officially by General Grant in a letter to General Lee, and that General Grant in that letter had asked that this request should be referred to President Davis. Mr. Gilmore then showed me a card, written and signed by Mr. Lincoln, requesting General Grant to aid Mr. Gilmore and friend in passing through his lines into the Confederacy. Colonel Jaques then said that his name was not put on the card for the reason that it was earnestly desired that their visit should be kept secret; that he had come into the Confederacy a year ago, and had visited Petersburg on a similar errand, and that it was feared if his name should become known, that some of those who had formerly met him in Petersburg would conjecture the purpose for which he now came. He said that the terms of peace which they would offer to the President would be honorable to the Confederacy; that they did not desire that the Confederacy should accept any other terms, but would be glad to have my promise, as they gave theirs, that their visit should be kept a profound secret if it failed to result in peace; that it would not be just that either party should seek any advantage by divulging the fact of their overture for peace, if unsuccessful. I assented to this request, and then, rising, said:—"Do I understand you to state distinctly that you come as messengers from Mr. Lincoln for the purpose of agreeing with the President as to the proper mode of inaugurating a formal negotiation for peace, charged by Mr. Lincoln with authority for stating his own views and receiving those of President Davis?"—Both answered in the affirmative, and I then said that the President would see them at my office the same evening at 9 P. M.; that, at least, I presumed he would; but if he objected, after hearing my report, they should be informed. They were then recommitted to the charge of Colonel Ould, with the understanding that they were to be reconducted to my office at the appointed hour, unless otherwise directed.

This interview, connected with the report previously made by Colonel Ould, left on my mind the decided impression that Mr. Lincoln was averse to sending formal commissioners to open negotiations, lest he might thereby be deemed to have recognized the independence of the Confederacy, and that he was anxious to learn whether the conditions on which alone he would be willing to take such a step would be yielded by the Confederacy; that with this view he had placed his messengers in a condition to satisfy us that they really came from him, without committing himself to anything in the event of a disagreement as to such conditions as he considered to be indispensable. On informing the President, therefore, of my conclusions, he determined that no question of form or etiquette should be an obstacle to his receiving any overtures that promised, however remotely, to result in putting an end to the carnage which marked the continuance of hostilities.

The President came to my office at 9 o'clock in the evening, and Colonel Ould came a few moments later, with Messrs. Jaques and Gilmore. The President said to them that he had heard, from me, that they came as messengers of peace from Mr. Lincoln; that as such they were welcome; that the Confederacy had never concealed its desire for peace, and that he was ready to hear whatever they had to offer on that subject.

Mr. Gilmore then addressed the President, and in a few minutes had conveyed the information that these two gentlemen had come to Richmond impressed with the idea that this Government would accept a peace on a basis of a reconstruction of the Union, the abolition of slavery, and the grant of an amnesty to the people of the States as repentant criminals. In order to accomplish the abolition of slavery, it was proposed that there should be a general vote of all the people of both federations, in mass, and the majority of the vote thus taken was to determine that as well as all other disputed questions. These were stated to be Mr. Lincoln's views. The President answered, that as these proposals had been prefaced by the remark that the people of the North were a majority, and that a majority ought to govern, the offer was, in effect, a proposal that the Confederate States should surrender at discretion, admit that they had been wrong from the beginning of the contest, submit to the mercy of their enemies, and avow themselves to be in need of pardon for imaginary crimes; that extermination was preferable to such dishonor.

He stated that if they were themselves so unacquainted with the form of their own Government as to make such propositions, Mr. Lincoln ought to have known, when giving them his views, that it was out of the power of the Confederate Government to act on the subject of the domestic institutions of the several States, each State having exclusive jurisdiction on that point, still less to commit the decision of such a question to the vote of a foreign people; that the separation of the States was an accomplished fact; that he had no authority to receive proposals for negotiation except by virtue of his office as President of an independent Confederacy; and on this basis alone must proposals be made to him.

At one period of the conversation, Mr. Gilmore made use of some language referring to these States as "Rebels" while rendering an account of Mr. Lincoln's views, and apologized for the word. The President desired him to proceed, that no offense was taken, and that he wished Mr. Lincoln's language to be repeated to him as exactly as possible. Some further conversation took place, substantially to the same effect as the foregoing, when the President rose to indicate that the interview was at an end. The two gentlemen were then recommitted to the charge of Colonel Ould, and left Richmond the next day.

This account of the visit of Messrs. Gilmore and Jaques to Richmond has been rendered necessary by publications made by one or both of them since their return to the United States, notwithstanding the agreement that their visit was to be kept secret. They have, perhaps, considered that as the promise of secrecy was made at their request, it was permissible to disregard it. We had no reason for desiring to conceal what occurred, and have, therefore, no complaint to make of the publicity given to the fact of the visit. The extreme inaccuracy of Mr. Gilmore's narrative will be apparent to you from the foregoing statement.

You have no doubt seen, in the Northern papers, an account of another conference on the subject of peace, which took place in Canada, at about the same date, between Messrs. C. C. Clay and J. P. Holcombe, Confederate citizens of the highest character and position, and Mr. Horace Greeley, of New York, acting with authority of President Lincoln. It is deemed not improper to inform you that Messrs. Clay and Holcombe, although enjoying, in an eminent degree, the confidence and esteem of the President, were strictly accurate in their statement that they were without any authority from this Government to treat with that of the United States on any subject whatever.

We had no knowledge of their conference with Mr. Greeley, nor of their proposed visit to Washington, till we saw the newspaper publications. A significant confirmation of the truth of the statement of Messrs. Gilmore and Jaques, that they came as messengers from Mr. Lincoln, is to be found in the fact that the views of Mr. Lincoln, as stated by them to the President, are in exact conformity with the offensive paper addressed to "whom it may concern," which was sent by Mr. Lincoln to Messrs. Clay and Holcombe by the hands of his private secretary, Mr. Hay, and which was properly regarded by those gentlemen as an intimation that Mr. Lincoln was unwilling that this war should cease while in his power to continue hostilities.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. P. BENJAMIN,
Secretary of State.

Hon. JAMES M. MASON, Commissioner of the Continent, &c., &c., &c., Paris.

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—Five thousand Sioux are on the war path.

—Howard, the proclamation forger, has been set free.

—Ladies' dress bonnets cost $500 each in Richmond.

—They tell of a Western paper which has libel suits pending to the amount of $100,000.

—A spy named Livingstone has just been hung at St. Louis.

—A colored man recently auctioned himself off at Cleveland, Ohio, as a substitute, for $1200.

—Carl Anschutz and Formes are to give choral exhibitions this season.

—A loose woman, in Louisville, Ky., recently stabbed her lover, an actor, to the heart.

—The tobacco crop of the Connecticut valley is very abundant.

—It is rumored that Artemus Ward has sold his new book to Carleton for $10,000.

—Bismarck, the enemy of Denmark, is the ablest and most unscrupulous statesman in Europe. He will yet make trouble for Louis Napoleon.

## THIRD EDITION

### EUROPEAN NEWS.

### ARRIVAL OF STEAMER "NEW YORK."

### United States Bonds at Frankfort.

### MOVEMENTS OF PIRATES AND BLOCKADE-RUNNERS.

### Commercial Intelligence.

### Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

NEW YORK, August 29.—The steamship *New York*, from Southampton on the 17th instant, arrived this morning. The steamers *Europa* and *Moravian* arrived out on the 15th, and the *Belgian* on the 16th.

The *Times* expresses astonishment at the manner in which the Federal bonds are absorbed at Frankfort, adding that each successive fall is regarded by the existing bondholders with gratification instead of dismay.

The *Times* believes that the campaign in America will continue, unless the danger to Washington is so great as to demand the return of the main body of Grant's army. The capture of Richmond will be a test of the ability of the North to make a permanent impression on the Confederacy.

The Confederate loan advanced 3 per cent. on the news of Grant's repulse before Petersburg, the quotation being 77@79.

A further diminution of specie to the extent of four millions of francs from the Bank of France, causes uneasiness.

The Prussian Government has prohibited the export from Jutland of cattle and grain during the armistice.

Saxony intends proposing the following to the German Diet:—that an explanation be demanded of Austria and Prussia with reference to their having permitted the King of Denmark to cede rights to them to which the King had no title.

The frigate *Niagara* had sailed from Lisbon. Her destination was unknown.

A powerful three-funnelled steamer anchored off Foyles, Ireland, on the 13th, and sailed again in the evening. She is supposed to be a blockade-runner. A warlike party, with one of the *Alabama's* lieutenants, landed at that point. It is believed that she is to carry an immense supply of clothing to the Confederates.

The United States sloop-of-war *Sacramento* arrived at Plymouth on the 15th. She came in collision with the Norwegian barque *Caro* and sunk her. The crew were saved. The *Sacramento* was uninjured.

The pirate *Florida* destroyed the ship *Lapwing*, of Brazil, bound from New York to California. She took $70,000 from her.

**Commercial Intelligence.**

Consols are quoted at 89¼@89⅜. French rentes, 66f. 45c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The sales for two days amount to 20,000 bales, the market closing firm, though less animated. The sales to speculators and exporters were 8000 bales.

STATE OF TRADE.—The Manchester markets are firm, with an upward tendency.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—Flour is dull and prices nominal. Wheat heavy and declining. Corn quiet at 29s. 6d.@30s.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—Beef dull. Pork heavy. Bacon still declining, and mess 6d.@1s. lower. Lard quiet but steady. Butter firm.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—Ashes quiet but steady. Sugar active and 1s. lower. Coffee inactive. Rice quiet. Rosin—No sales. Petroleum firmer; 2s. 3d. is asked for refined.

### THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

**Firing upon a Steamer Below Natchez—Safety of the Steamers "Cheek" and "Atlantic"—Large Arrivals of Rebel Prisoners at Vicksburg—New York Newspaper Correspondents Ordered Beyond the Lines—Cotton Market, &c.**

CAIRO, August 28.—The steamer *Lancaster* was fired into fifteen miles below Natchez, on the 18th, by a battery of artillery. Three shots struck the boat, but nobody was hurt. The battery was supported by five hundred cavalry. General Brayman, commanding at Natchez, sent a force in pursuit.

The steamers *Cheek* and *Atlantic*, reported captured by the Rebels up the Yazoo river, arrived safely at Vicksburg with a good cargo of cotton.

A large number of Rebel prisoners had arrived at Vicksburg, recently captured 15 miles back of Milliken's bend.

200 guerillas were seen at Commerce, Mo., to-day.

CAIRO, August 28.—The steamer *Mollow*, from New Orleans, with dates to the 22d instant, has arrived. The news she brings from Mobile bay is rendered valueless by the announcement, through the Richmond papers, of the fall of Fort Morgan.

T. M. Cook, correspondent of the New York *Herald*, and J. B. Chadwick, of the *Tribune*, with General Granger's army, have been ordered beyond the lines by General Canby for the publication of information valuable to the enemy.

The New Orleans Cotton Market was buoyant. Low Middlings, $1·65@1·67½; Middlings, $1·70@1·75.

**UNION BARBACUE IN KENTUCKY.**

CAIRO, August 28.—The Union men of Ballard county, Kentucky, gave a barbacue at Blandville yesterday. Over two thousand persons were present, and General Meredith, commander of the post at Cairo, addressed the assembly, urging them to take a decided stand for the Union, which was well received. Resolutions were adopted in favor of the suppression of the Rebellion, and furnishing men and means for that purpose. The meeting was very enthusiastic, and it is believed that Ballard county will give a majority for the Union candidate at the coming election.

A similar meeting will be held in other counties in Kentucky and Missouri, contiguous to Cairo. A marked change has taken place in the sentiments of the people of this section, mainly attributable to the recent determined course of the military authorities.

**GUERILLA MOVEMENTS IN KENTUCKY.**

CINCINNATI, August 28.—Jake Bennett with twenty four men, dashed into Owensboro', Ky., on Saturday evening, killing three negro soldiers and Lieutenant Amant, of the 3d Kentucky Cavalry. He also burned the wharf-boat, containing two thousand dollars worth of Government stores. Bennett remained only fifteen minutes, and was pursued by the Home Guard.

—— Morris, a Rebel sympathizer, was shot at Owensboro' on Saturday, by Captain Wilson, while resisting arrest.

**DECLINE IN GOLD.**

NEW YORK, August 29, 1 P. M.—Gold is quoted to-day at 243½, and since the Stock Board it has declined to 242.

**From New Orleans.**

NEW YORK, August 29.—The steamer *Fong Shuey*, from New Orleans on the 21st instant, has arrived. Her advices are anticipated by the transport *Merrimac*, which arrived last night.

**Markets by Telegraph.**

NEW YORK, August 29.—Flour dull, and 20c. lower. Sales of 7000 bbls. at $9·90@10·60 for State; $10·90@$13 for Ohio; and $11·25@14 for Southern. Wheat declined 1@2c.; sales unimportant. Corn dull, with no sales. Beef dull. Pork heavy at $40@40·12½. Whisky steady.

Receipts of Flour, 20,000 barrels; Wheat, 70,000 bushels; Corn, 20,000 bushels.

BALTIMORE, August 29.—Flour very dull. Wheat 5@10c. lower. White Corn active at $1·88; yellow and mixed unsaleable. Whisky dull at $1·87@1·88. Bacon closed buoyant and advancing; shoulders 19c.

## ARMY OF POTOMAC.

### FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THURSDAY'S FIGHT.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—A letter received from the Army of the Potomac, dated August 28, says all was quiet, excepting the usual picket-firing in front of the 9th Corps. The firing on our right on Thursday was occasioned by a movement of our troops from one position to another, which the enemy evidently did not understand, and were, perhaps, fearful that it meant another attack on the right at Reams' Station on the Weldon railroad.

Our total loss in the fight of Thursday, will not, it is said, exceed two thousand, while that of the enemy is supposed to be about five thousand. We still hold about four miles of the Weldon railroad, and the portion abandoned by the 2d Corps was effectually destroyed.

Deserters who came in yesterday, say that General A. P. Hill's Corps, two divisions of Longstreet's Corps, and the Jeff. Davis Legion, were the Rebel troops engaged on Thursday.

They also state that since the Weldon railroad fell into our possession, pork has advanced to six and beef to eight dollars a pound in Richmond and their officers declare that the road must be recaptured at all hazards.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

STATE OF THERMOMETER TO-DAY.—Six A. M., 65. Noon, 78½. One P. M., 78½. Wind, W.

NATIONAL UNION CONVENTION.—The Convention reassembled this morning at 10 o'clock, and proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Register of Wills.

FIRST BALLOT.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fred. M. Adams | 31 | George D. Thorn | 15 |
| D. C. Skerrit, M. D. | 21 | Wm. P. Bolton | 9 |
| John J. Whitney | 24 | Wm. M. Uhler, M. D. | 21 |
| John W. Massey | 3 | C. M. Jackson, M. D. | 53 |

Whole number of votes 177. Necessary to a choice 89.

SECOND BALLOT.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams | 26 | Thorn | 23 |
| Sherrit | 10 | Bolton | 9 |
| Whitney | 23 | Uhler | 38 |
| Massey | 5 | Jackson | 36 |

Whole number 162. Necessary to a choice 82.

THIRD BALLOT.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams | 30 | Thorn | 24 |
| Skerrit | 6 | Bolton | 19 |
| Whitney | 30 | Uhler | 25 |
| Massey | 9 | Jackson | 33 |

Whole number, 176; Necessary to a choice, 89. Massey's name was withdrawn.

FOURTH BALLOT.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams | 39 | Bolton | 16 |
| Skerret | 15 | Uhler | 23 |
| Whitney | 33 | Jackson | 31 |
| Thorn | 35 | | |

Whole number 188; necessary to a choice 95.

FIFTH BALLOT.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams | 43 | Bolton | 10 |
| Sherrit | 15 | Uhler | 27 |
| Whitney | 30 | Jackson | 44 |
| Thorn | 33 | | |

Whole number, 202. Necessary to a choice,

SIXTH BALLOT.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams | 46 | Thorn | 46 |
| Skerrett | 18 | Uhler | 25 |
| Whitney | 33 | Jackson | 39 |

Whole number 207. Necessary to a choice, 104

The name of Dr. Sherritt was now dropped, and a seventh ballot taken, as follows:—

SEVENTH BALLOT.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aadams | 54 | Uhler | 31 |
| Whitney | 36 | Jackson | 38 |
| Thorn | 48 | | |

Whole number 207. Necessary to a choice 104.

Dr. William Uhler being the lowest candidate, his name was now dropped, and the balloting proceeded with.

EIGHTH BALLOT.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams | 60 | Thorn | 57 |
| Whitney | 41 | Jackson | 53 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Whole number | 214 |
| Necessary to a choice | 108 |

The name of Mr. Whitney was now dropped, and another ballot taken, the vote was very close at times, and considerable excitement prevailed.

On the ninth ballot, the vote stood:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Adams | 81 |
| Thorn | 76 |
| Jackson | 65 |

Mr. Jackson was then dropped, and a tenth ballot taken, as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Adams | 130 |
| Thorn | 98 |

Mr. Adams was declared the nominee amidst peals of applause, and was introduced to the Convention. He thanked them for the nomination, and promised to do his part of the work towards the election of the ticket—not on account of the candidates placed thereon, but on account of the principles involved.

NATIONAL UNION CONVENTION OF THE SECOND DISTRICT.—The following is a list of the Congressional Delegates of the Second District, who will meet this evening, at the Assembly Buildings:—

*First Ward.*—Joseph Myers, James P. Webb, Samuel P. Thompson, Arthur Corgee, Daniel Mahon, John J. Kenney, Henry B. Whisner, James Dalrymple.

*Seventh Ward.*—Joseph H. Michil, Malcolm Martin, Wm. B. McCrealy, James L. Jones, John Patterson, Wm. Donaghy, Henry Harvey, Saml. Henderson.

*Eighth Ward.*—Francis Vinton, George Eckert, John L. Wolff, Edward Irwin, J. Lowry Bell, Wm. King.

*Ninth Ward.*—C. M. Hooper, Eli Holden, Cyrus Horne, Alderman Samuel Jones, Jr., Simon Mudge, Sheriff Thompson, Walter Allison, Morris S. Hancell.

*Tenth Ward.*—George Truman, Jr., George Alexander, Isaac Ashton, Calen H. Needles, Charles Guyger, James H. Bryson, William S. Poulson, Quinton Todd.

*Twenty-sixth Ward.*—William Green, John Shissler, William Kyle (contested), John Douglass, Henry M. Hoffner, John Fullerton, Philip Haubert, Smith Little, Samuel Billbrough (contested).

ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—The steamer *De Molay*, with sick and wounded soldiers from City Point, arrived at this port this morning. There were a number of very bad cases on board. The following are the names of Pennsylvanians:—

Chas Fitchard, A, 11 Cav
Cor F D Davis, M, 11 Cav
Cor J Hugh, I, 1 Cav
Cor L R Norris, G, 8 Cav
Adam Leide, G, 8 Cav
J M Farrow, G, 17 Cav
W H R Foster, F, 4 Cav
John Henry, A, 2 Cav
John Nagle, F, 16 Cav
Jacob D Roland, M, 2 Cav
Mich'l O'Donnell, B, 18 Cav
Hiram B Smith, D, 4 Cav
George Gould, D, 4 Cav
Sgt Jas Hunt, G, 4 Cav
A Rosslons, B, 8 Cav
George A Dead, E, 16 Cav
W A Miller, M, 11 Cav
Sgt J B Crawford, C, 13 Cav
Corp S Richards, M, 11 Cav
David Skilly, D, 4 Cav
Samuel Wilson, K, 16 Cav
J W Harris, K, 1 Cav
James Owens, M, 8 Cav
John Haughey, I, 118
J Mornan, K, 187
Sgt J B Starry, I, 187
P Morgan, A, 149
J S Edgar, C, 190
J W Miller, F, 21
Thomas Nichols, E, 187
W J Hughes, G, 187
George McNaught, G, 83
Patrick Conley, B, 157
Nathan Hison, B, 157
Wm Wirk, C, 187
Nathan Wilson, B, 57
A York, C, 83
S B Boster, A, 157
J D Davenport, G, 56
Chas A Logan, K, 155
James Bird, E, 190
I B Dawes, A, 150
T McFadden, H, 8 Cav
E W Gould, C, 16 Cav
Wm Crockett, C, 2 Cav
J P Donnald, I, 16 Cav
F Phofler, A, 11 Cav
Wm S Shutt, I, 16 Cav
F Hunner, G, 8 Cav
J M Eckelberg, L, 4 Cav
R M Hearns, K, 4 Cav
Jos England, K, 16 Cav
Corp N Perdee, G, 16 Cav
S J Streib, G, 11 Cav
Henry Barrow, E, 11 Cav
Wm Rosselle, B, 11 Cav
Val Dimme, A, 11 Cav
H Kantz, I, 21 Cav
T Bockus, A, 187
B Merrifield, F, 21 Cav
S E Oller, D, 187
James Clinch, C, 88
John Fork, D, 107
D C Kessinger, B, 11
J H Park, E, 11
Thomas Robinson, F, 11
C M Rumsey, K, 101
Sgt R F Salles, A, 11
A A Wolf, D, 187
Wm C Purcell, F, 187
Henry R Forgan, K, 140
Elisha Wingott, D, 11
George Bawe, F, 140
E S McDonald, F, 149
H Kennedy, F, 11
W Simmons, G, 56
A J Hill, B, 91
Geo Werner, K, 190
J Guire, G, 21 Cav
Geo Patton, B, 148
A G Reynolds, K, 187
L Butter, A, 187
Matthias Wilger, D, 55
John Gampher, E, 157

The following wounded officers were also on board:—

Lieutenant-Colonel J P Brinton, 2d Pa Cav.
Major Lentz, 81st Pa Vols.
Major Jos W Wister, 8th Pa Cav.
Captain C D Lamb, 1, 59th Mass Vols.
Captain C R Taylor, L, 2d Pa Cav.
Captain Robt Oldham, B, 8th Pa Cav.
Captain Frank H Park, B, 4th Pa Cav.
Captain Charles Chauncey, K, 2d Pa Cav.
Assistant Surgeon W A Harvey, U S Vols.
Lieutenant Calvin Benson, 1st Maine Cav.
Lieutenant Frank D Baker, 8th Pa Cav.
Second-Lieutenant Henry H Perry, 1st N J Cav.
Lieutenant-Colonel B Thomas, 12th Mississippi (Rebel).

The total number of patients was 240.

FIRE.—This morning, at half-past 8 o'clock, a building in Front street, below Thompson, was fired by some children, who ignited a match and applied it to the carpet of a room. Damage trifling.

HONEST.—The bonds, amounting to $10,000, lost a few days since, were found by a cab-driver on Saturday, and returned to their owner this morning. A reward of $1000 was paid to the finder.

ROBBED HIS SISTER.—David O'Leary was arrested by officer Ingraham, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, yesterday, on the charge of robbing his sister of $400. $175 of the money was found in his possession.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—Wm. Thompson was arrested at Ninth and Chesnut streets yesterday, on the charge of passing counterfeit money. He was held for a further hearing.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,
Monday, August 29.

The Stock Market is dull but steady this morning, and there is very little doing in Railroad shares. Pennsylvania sold at 74¾; Reading, 66¾@67; Catawissa Preferred at 41¾, and Philadelphia and Erie 35¾; 46½ was bid for Little Schuylkill, 96 for Beaver Meadow, 62 for Minehill, and 48 for Long Island.

In Government securities there is less activity. 5-20s sold at 111¾, which is a slight decline; 7·30s at 111½; and 6s of 1881 at 109¼. New City 6s are selling at 106.

There is less activity to notice in Coal Oil stocks, but prices are steady; the excitement noticed for several days past has fallen off with sales of Organic Oil at 1½; Perry at 7@7½; Maple Shade at 17½; Densmore at 15¾; McElheney at 9¾; and Egbert at 3¾.

Canal Shares are without any material change; 34 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common, and 40 for preferred.

City Passenger Railroad Stocks are dull at about former rates. Second and Third sold at 72; 58 was bid for Chesnut and Walnut, and 34 for Green and Coates.

Bank Shares continue firm, but there is little or nothing doing in the way of sales; 61½ was bid for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 55 for Commercial; 28½ for Mechanics'; 70 for Tradesman's, and 34 for Commonwealth.

The Money Market continues easy at former rates; loans are plenty on call, at 6 per cent. per annum; best paper is selling at from 7@9 per cent.

A despatch from Washington this morning says. "The subscriptions to the new 7-30 loan reported at the Treasury Department on Saturday, was $565,700.

Gold has declined 10 per cent. since Saturday morning. There is more activity in the market, and large sales are making—opening at 245½; fell off and sold at 244½ at 11 o'clock; 242½ at 12, and 243 at 12½.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, AUG. 29.
Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 121 S. Third St.

BEFORE BOARDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 200 sh McClintock | 7¼ | 100 sh Globe Oil | 2½ |
| 400 sh do | 7½ | 500 sh do | 2½ |
| 200 sh do b5 | 7½ | 100 sh do b10 | 2½ |
| 200 sh do b30 | 7½ | 100 sh Egbert Oil | 3¾ |
| 100 sh do b5 | 7½ | 100 sh do | 3¾ |
| 300 sh Big Tank | 2 | 200 sh Hibbard | 2½ |
| 200 sh do | 2 1/16 | 200 sh do b5 | 2½ |
| 100 sh do | 2 | 100 sh Rock Oil | 5 |
| 100 sh Reinhart b5 | [illegible] | 400 sh Ball Creek | 4½ |
| 300 sh do | 2 56 | 100 sh do | 4½ |
| 450 sh Dalzell Oil b5 | 15 | 100 sh do | 4½ |
| 1200 sh do | 15 | 200 sh Corn Planter | 5¼ |
| 100 sh Densmore b60 | 15½ | 200 sh Petr Centre | 4 |
| 100 sh do | 15½ | 100 sh Noble & Del | 17 |
| 100 sh do b10 | 15½ | 100 sh Rose Island | 2½ |
| 200 sh Excelsior Oil | 1¾ | 100 sh Bruner | 2½ |
| 1000 sh do | 1¾ | 200 sh Organic Oil | 1½ |
| 200 sh Curtin Oil | 3¾ | 200 sh Reading R b5 | 67 |
| 1000 sh do | 3¾ | 100 sh Mineral Oil | 1 |
| 1000 sh Miller Oil | 2 | 200 sh McElheny Oil | 9¾ |

FIRST BOARD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $1400 U S 6s, '81 | 109¼ | 300 sh Organic Oil | 1½ |
| $2300 do reg | 109 | 100 sh Maple Shade | 17½ |
| $1000 U S 7 3 10 n | 111½ | 100 sh Densmore Oil | 15¼ |
| $4100 City 6s, new | 106 | 50 sh do | 15¾ |
| $400 Alleg Co. scrip | 80 | 200 sh McElheny Oil | 9¾ |
| $471 do | 79½ | 100 sh Atlier Oil | 1¾ |
| $2000 Penna 5s | 100 | 400 sh Egbert Oil | 3¾ |
| $100 do | 108 | 200 sh do | 3¾ |
| $6000 U S 5-20s coup | 104½ | 12 sh Morris Can | 131 |
| $2000 do | 111½ | 25 sh Penna R R | 74¾ |
| $1000 Pa R 6s 1st m | 123 | 100 sh Reading R | 66¾ |
| 10 sh 1st Nat Bk | 122 | 100 sh do b15 | 67 |
| 100 sh N Central | 1 | 200 sh Catawissa pf | 41¼ |
| 400 sh Fulton Coal | 10½ | 200 sh do | 41½ |
| 100 sh Perry Oil b10 | 7 | 100 sh Phila & Erie | 35 |
| 400 sh do | 7 | [illegible] | 71 |

NEW YORK, August 29.—Stocks are better. Chicago and Rock Island, 110½; Cumberland preferred, 70¼; Illinois Central Scrip, 129½; Illinois [illegible]; Michigan Southern, 85½; New York Central, 128¼; Reading, 133¾; Hudson River, 127½; Canton Co., 34½; Erie, 109¾; Treasury 7·3 10, 112; [illegible] Certificates, [illegible]; Forty's, 10[illegible]; Five-twenty Coupons, 111½; Coupon 6s, 109; Ditto registered, 1 0.

Quotations of Gold at the Philadelphia Gold Exchange, No. 34 S. Third street, second story:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9½ A. M. | 245½ | 1 P. M. | 243 |
| 11 A. M. | 244½ | 1½ P. M. | 241¼ |
| 12 M. | 242½ | Market weak and active. | |

DE HAVEN & BRO., No. 20 S. Third street, quote as follows:—

| | Buying. | Selling. |
|---|---|---|
| American Gold | 233 | 241 |
| American Silver, ½'s and ¼'s | 220 | .. |
| Dimes and Half Dimes | 215 | .. |
| Spanish Quarters | 210 | .. |
| Penn. Currency | ⅛ dis. | ¼ dis. |
| New York Exchange | 1-10 " | par. |

Quotations of the principal Coal and Coal Oil stocks at 1 o'clock to-day:—

| | Bid. | Ask. | | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fulton Coal | 10½ | 10¾ | Union Petroleum | .. | 2¼ |
| Big Mountain Coal | 8½ | 9 | Organic Oil | .. | 1½ |
| N. Y. & Mid. Coal | 2 | .. | Franklin Oil | .. | 3 |
| Green Mt. Coal | 6¼ | 7 | Howe's Eddy Oil | 1½ | 1¾ |
| N. Carbondale | 3½ | 5 | Irving Oil | 6½ | 6¾ |
| New Creek | 1¼ | 1½ | Pope Farm Oil | 1¼ | .. |
| Feeder Dam Coal | 1¼ | 1½ | Butler Coal | .. | 9 |
| Clinton Coal | 1½ | 1 | Keystone Zinc | 2¾ | 2·81 |
| American Kaolin | 2½ | 4 | Densmore | .. | 15½ |
| Penn Mining | .. | .. | Dalzell Oil | .. | 14½ |
| Girard Mining | .. | 6 | McElheny | .. | 9¾ |
| Etna Mining | 13 | .. | Roberts Oil | 2¼ | 2½ |
| Phila. and Boston | .. | .. | Olmstead | .. | 2½ |
| Mandan Mining | .. | 5 | Noble & Delameter | .. | 17 |
| Marquette Mining | 3 | .. | Petroleum Centre | 4½ | 5 |
| Connecticut | .. | 1 | Egbert | .. | 3¾ |
| Alsace Iron | 2½ | 2¾ | Rose Island | 2½ | 2¾ |
| Oil Creek | 6½ | 6¾ | Excelsior Oil | .. | 1¾ |
| Maple Shade Oil | 17 | 17½ | Big Tank | .. | 2¼ |
| McClintock Oil | .. | 7¾ | Hibbard | .. | 2½ |
| Pennsylvania Pet. | .. | 2¾ | Rock Oil | .. | 5 |
| Perry Oil | 7 | .. | Corn Planter | .. | 5 |
| Mineral Oil | .. | 1¼ | Curtin | .. | 4 |
| Keystone Oil | 1¼ | 1½ | Bruner | .. | 2½ |
| Venango Oil | 1½ | 1¾ | | | |

—The condition of the banks of the three principal commercial cities of the Union is exhibited in the following table, which gives the aggregates of their last weekly statements:—

| | Loans. | Specie. | Circulat'n. | Deposits. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y., Aug. 20 | $185,988,407 | [illegible] | [illegible] | 159,544,217 |
| Phila., Aug. 22 | 36,401,424 | [illegible] | 2,222,434 | 35,861,184 |
| Boston, Aug. 22 | 64,817,165 | [illegible] | [illegible] | 27,211,559 |
| Total | $287,216,995 | [illegible] | [illegible] | 221,627,960 |
| Last week | 285,602,862 | [illegible] | [illegible] | 220,437,120 |
| Increase in loans | | | | $1,614,133 |
| Decrease in specie | | | | 211,094 |
| Decrease in circulation | | | | 34,962 |
| Increase in deposits | | | | 189,760 |

—The returns of the Bank of England for the week ending August 10 compare with the statement of the previous week as follows:—

| | August 3. | August 10. |
|---|---|---|
| Public deposits | 28,155,764 | 4,253,222 |
| Other deposits | 13,049,826 | 14,419,766 |
| Government securities | 11,147,005 | 11,097,805 |
| Other securities | 20,790,608 | 21,188,531 |
| Notes in circulation | 21,028,940 | 21,300,640 |
| Specie and bullion | 12,877,443 | 12,603,326 |

## PHILADELPHIA TRADE REPORT.

MONDAY, August 29.—Quercitron Bark continues in small supply, and No. 1 is in demand at $51 ℔ ton.

There is but little doing in Seeds; small sales of Cloverseed at $14@16 ℔ 64 lbs.; sales of 200 bush. Timothy at $6·25 ℔ bush. There is but little Flaxseed coming forward, and it is freely taken at $3·60 @ bush.

In Flour no change to notice. The stocks continue small, and are held with much firmness, with but a limited demand for shipment; 500 bbls. extra family and fancy brands were taken at $12@12·70, and 500 bbls. Broad street Mills on terms not made public. To the trade the range is from $10·50 up to $13 ℔ bbl., with but little doing. No transactions in Rye Flour or Corn Meal.

Wheat is in good demand, and it is held with much firmness. Sales of 10,000 bushels at $2·50 per bushel for good old Western red, and $2·68@2·71 for fair and prime new Southern red. White is held at $2·80@3. Some lots of Kentucky white are in the market, and are held at the last named price. Rye is firm at $1·85@1·87. In Corn not much doing; Sales of 3000 bushels yellow at $1·73. There is less activity in Oats, and prices have declined; 1500 bushels new sold at 88@90 cents. Barley and Malt are unchanged.

There is but a light demand for Whisky, with small sales of Pennsylvania and Ohio bbls. at $1·90.

## FOURTH EDITION

### Latest from Chicago!!

### NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

### DOINGS THIS MORNING.

### Delegates and their Difficulties.

### ALL UNITE ON GENERAL M'CLELLAN.

### Mr. Seymour will Propose his Nomination by Acclamation.

### Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

**Special to The Evening Telegraph.**

CHICAGO, August 29, 9 A. M.—Thousands are coming in to-day from all directions. A delegation of five hundred Secessionists arrived here an hour before daylight, from Bloomington, Illinois, with blankets, and three days rations.

They surrounded Sherman House and cheered and called for Vallandigham, until some one appeared and stated that he was not there. Gilmore's Band joined them, and is playing the "Marseillaise," and other airs.

McClellan will certainly be nominated.

Ex-Governor Bigler, of Pennsylvania, will be temporary Chairman of the Convention.

The peace-at-any-price men are clamorous on all sides, and are assailing McClellan with great vehemence, though it is most likely that they will harmonize eventually on McClellan; still there are strong indications this morning of a row in the Convention.

Generals Burnside and Rosecrans and Governor Yates are in town.

An attempt was made last night to array the border state men against McClellan. Circulars were distributed containing McClellan's letter to President Lincoln from Harrison's landing, and asserting that it endorsed in advance the emancipation proclamation, and the enforcement of law in the arrest of the Maryland Legislature, were presented as reasons why no Peace Democrat could vote for McClellan, but it was of no avail.

The Kentuckians shrugged their shoulders, and only replied that they wanted to defeat Lincoln, and that McClellan was the most available man.

The rival Kentucky delegations of Guthrie and Warncliffe, could not come to any terms until after breakfast this morning, when they accepted the proposition of the national Committee, that they should both be admitted; this put an end to all hope of a split on the admission of the Kentucky delegations.

Kentucky has two bands of music playing "Dixie" in front of the Sherman House. Calls are made for Vallandigham and McClellan.

Governor Seymour, in his opening remarks, as President of the Convention, will propose that General McClellan shall be nominated by acclamation. This settles the gushing aspirations of the large number of delegates, who had hoped to be first on their feet, to place their favorite on nomination; it will also relieve the body from a scene of unnecessary tumult and disorder.

## SHERIDAN'S ARMY.

### FIGHTING ON SATURDAY.

### General Custer's Escape.

### SURRENDER OF FORT MORGAN.

### Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

**Special to The Evening Telegraph.**

WASHINGTON, August 29.—The *Star* has the following:—

FREDERICK, Md., August 27.—Considerable cannonading was heard here yesterday afternoon from the direction of the position occupied by General Sheridan.

I learn from passengers from Harper's Ferry that it was occasioned by a weak attack of the enemy on General Sheridan's centre, which was easily repulsed by swinging our left wing around on their flank, with a loss to the enemy of 150 killed, and about an equal number in prisoners. This morning the enemy appear to be retiring from General Sheridan's front, in the direction of Smithfield.

This may be occasioned by our success in front of Richmond, necessitating the withdrawal of Early's troops to that point, to hold Grant in check, or it may be for the purpose of attempting to cross the river, either higher up or lower down.

Should they attempt this, however, they will be promptly met, as there are a sufficient number of Union troops in Maryland, guarding the river fords, to hold them in check.

General Custer's command, which was surrounded on Thursday near Shepherdstown by Breckinridge's infantry, has cut his way out, and safely reached a point in Maryland, where he will be able to keep a watchful eye on the movements of the Rebel raiding parties.

Richmond papers of the 27th say that Fort Morgan was surrendered, with all its garrison, including General Page, munitions, guns, &c.

**From Petersburg.**

WASHINGTON, August 29.—The advices from General Grant to-day are not important. Nothing but skirmishing and picket-firing had taken place within the last day or two.

**Appointment.**

Mr. John A. Stuart has been appointed Assistant Treasurer at New York, in place of Mr. Cisco resigned.

**General McClellan.**

The friends of General McClellan here are quite jubilant over the prospect of his nomination at Chicago, and profess to regard his nomination as tantamount to an election.

## LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

United States gunboat R. R. Cuyler, from a cruise in search of the pirate Tallahassee.

Brig Lilla, Day, 9 days from Matanzas, in ballast to D. S. Stetson & Co.

Schr Maggie Louisa (Br.), Smith, 45 days from Rio Janeiro, with coffee to Thomas Wattson & Sons.

Steamer S. E. Walker, Sherin, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W. M. Baird & Co.

BELOW.

A large British ship, with painted ports; and one brig.

IMPORTATIONS.

*Reported for The Evening Telegraph.*

RIO JANEIRO—Schr Maggie Louisa, Smith—3000 bags coffee Thomas Wattson & Sons.

**Official Drawings of the Shelby College Lottery of Kentucky.**
CLASS 411—August 29, 1864.
71, 66, 29, 20, 39, 51, 49, 35, 21, 9, 38, 23.
Circulars sent by addressing
L. B. SIMMONS & CO.,
Covington, Ky.

# Evening Telegraph

A DAILY AFTERNOON NEWSPAPER.

OFFICE No. 108 S. THIRD STREET.

Price THREE CENTS PER COPY, or EIGHTEEN CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the City at NINE DOLLARS PER ANNUM; ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS FOR TWO MONTHS, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. A liberal arrangement made for extended insertions.

**To Correspondents.**

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee for his good faith. We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

**To Advertisers.**

Owing to the great increase in the Circulation of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, compelling us to go to press at an early hour, we urgently request that advertisements may be handed in as soon as 10 o'clock, if possible, to secure them an insertion in all of our editions.

MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1864.

CRUELTY OF THE PEOPLE.—The spectacle of a great general with a fine army of veterans battling nobly for the cause of his country and popular liberty and rights, on many bloody fields, about to be deserted by thousands of Americans who call themselves peace men, is really sickening to patriots. The confidence of decisive victory expressed in every word of General GRANT's despatches concerning his minor operations alone should raise an enthusiasm in his favor among all classes. Such a brave and able leader *ought* to call out every *man* in the country to his standard, that has not a wife and children to support. There are thousands of such persons left, who may obtain a snug fortune by enlisting in our armies. In addition to this, peace will be hastened on her journey this way, and when she comes she will be covered with the smiles of honor, glory, and good-will. The armies of the United States have now final triumph within their grasp, and they will desert the people if the people desert them. It is true we have done very much to crush the Rebellion, but our mission is not ended, and we must do our whole duty. We can best complete the work by sending men down to GRANT and SHERIDAN. We ought to strive very hard to fill our quotas during the next eight days.

## THE WAR NEWS.

Affairs in the Army of the Potomac are growing more interesting each day. The attack on the 19th and 20th Divisions of General HANCOCK's Corps on Thursday came near being a disaster, but owing to the obstinate fighting of Generals GIBBON, MILES, and SMYTHE, the enemy was so severely hurt as to be unable to hold his position or renew the attack. Thus we may claim the victory with propriety, and as the enemy retreated with heavy loss before a force of two weary Federal divisions, we may hope for even greater victories when the whole army moves to an assault. The Rebel papers received at this office this morning, are remarkably reticent upon the subject of the late battle.

Fort Morgan has surrendered after a bombardment of five days. The work was delivered over to Admiral FARRAGUT and General GRANGER on Tuesday last, with twelve hundred prisoners, including General PAGE, and fifty pieces of artillery, stores, &c. Our fleet will pass up to the city immediately, and a surrender of that place will soon cap the climax of Admiral FARRAGUT's last great movement.

General EARLY is retreating down the valley with SHERIDAN in pursuit. The Rebel General has been allowed to get through the Gaps, and will be able to reach Culpeper on Wednesday and Richmond by Saturday. His losses by straggling will be considerable. MOSEBY has hung thirty of our men in Clark county, Va., charged with burning houses. On Tuesday last, while feeling the enemy, our cavalry under TORBERT were suddenly thrown upon a heavy infantry force of the enemy, and badly cut up. General CUSTER, with his splendid cavalry division, was surrounded by the enemy at one time, and had to cut his way out with the sabre; this he did successfully, and arrived at Harper's Ferry on Wednesday afternoon.

General SHERMAN's army is pretty well supplied with food and ammunition. One of our shells exploded in Alabama street, Atlanta, on Tuesday, and caused a fire which destroyed a large portion of the town. General SCHOFIELD has not yet been heard from. The Rebel General WHEELER has signally failed in doing any injury to General SHERMAN's communications. General ROUSSEAU is fighting him in Tennessee.

HANCOCK, THE "SUPERB."—This brilliant, brave, and able Pennsylvania leader now commands an army corps of twenty divisions. This immense structure of humanity he moves as though it was a delicate, well-balanced machine. He has recently proved to us how one man can command one hundred thousand men, and use them in manœuvre on the field of battle. HANCOCK is proud of his native State, and of the Pennsylvanians under him, and he complains only of the want of more "Keystone boys." He is anxiously looking for the young men of this city, who will come out before the draft, and enter the 2d Corps.

ANOTHER DISTINGUISHED "SMITH."—The SMITH family is an extensive one, and to notice all of the good things done by the SMITHS in this war would require too much paper at the present high price of that commodity to allow us pen-room. But we want to remind our people that that grizzly-looking son of the Keystone State, one ANDREW JACKSON SMITH, a Major-General of great ability, has advanced far into Mississippi, and is said to be marching to victory, and Montgomery, Alabama. What if he should meet the gallant and accomplished GORDON GRANGER—his classmate—at Mobile? Do not our Generals strive for the capture of important prizes? Who would not be proud to be with SMITH at Montgomery, or with GRANGER at Mobile to-day? But to be with their commander-in-chief—their peer, leader, father, brother-in-arms—Lieutenant-General GRANT, is the higher honor now offered to every able-bodied young man in Philadelphia! Show your appreciation of what is noble and excellent, and form an unconquerable Spartan band of heroes among yourselves, who will love their leader and despise the very necessity of a draft.

### THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

This body met to-day. The outside delegations largely outnumber the inside delegates, and it is more than probable that the former will pretty effectually control the action of the latter. In plain words, those who regularly represent the people at Chicago, will be cajoled, deceived, and brow-beaten by a vast crowd of small politicians, representing nobody but themselves, and without virtue or intelligence enough to represent anybody else. They will, of course, presume to dictate to the Convention what it shall and what it shall not do, and that dictation will, we have no doubt, be, in the main, weakly submitted to.

The outside rabble, however, is not by any means a unit on any question likely to be discussed. They are divided up as to the platform to be adopted, as well as the nominations that are to be made. These differences, it is said, will be easily composed, but if they shall be, the result will not accord with past experience of like popular gatherings. Where men disagree radically in political opinion and interest, controversy usually tends to confirm opposition, and render any cordial harmony impossible. And it is not to be disguised that the elements now brought into conflict at Chicago are so extreme in their antagonism, as hardly to be reconciled by any other consideration than a common desire for a party victory, and a consequent partition of the spoils of power. That inducement to harmony will no doubt be strongly urged, and prove exceedingly potential; but it may nevertheless fall of its object.

How can the "unconditional peace" men, and the war men assimilate? They would appear to be as incapable of mixing as oil and water. We can imagine no other way in which they can be got to coalesce than by agreeing, respectively, to abandon their distinctive views and purposes, and "go it blind," for the sake of carrying the Presidential election, and thereby securing for their mutual benefit the immense patronage of the National Government.

But this surrender of all principles, of all positive views of policy, with regard to the present critical condition of the country, for the purely selfish purpose above suggested, will certainly not satisfy any large portion of the people anywhere in the North, and hence the very means taken to engage and secure popular support, will probably prove chiefly effectual in defeating that much coveted end.

The times will not admit of such sordid non-committalism either by individuals or parties. If a change of Federal Administration is proposed at such a juncture in our national affairs as now exists, the people will require to know, and should be reasonably assured, of what they may expect from the change, if made. The turning of one set of men out of office and putting another set in, if that is to be all the effect of the election, will not meet the demands of the exigency.

The voters will, we think, require to be convinced that, with a change of ministry, there will follow some definite modification of the principles and policy that have been pursued by their present rulers at Washington, and then they must be further persuaded that such modification, if effected, will materially improve the condition and increase the prosperity of the country.

The people unquestionably desire a restoration of peace and the preservation of the Union. But they surely will not dismiss the public servants who have been and are striving, energetically, to accomplish both the ends named, only to replace them with another set, who are unable or unwilling to give any sufficient guarantee that they will administer the Government more wisely and efficiently than their immediate predecessors.

OUR POOR PRISONERS.—Patriots, think of it! Twenty-five thousand of our brave soldiers are prisoners of war in the hands of the enemy at Andersonville, Georgia. They are quartered in a large field, which has only a rail fence and a guard of boys and decrepid old men around it. They are awaiting deliverance amid the most terrible sufferings. General SHERMAN has sent a heavy force to release these men, and General GRANT has sent a force to Saulsbury, North Carolina, to release another batch. Will you not aid these great and good men in these missions of mercy? You can do so by enlisting men to replace those sent out upon this special service, and at the same time enable GRANT to conquer LEE at Richmond, and SHERMAN to take HOOD and Atlanta.

### THE LATE GENERAL McPHERSON.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GENERAL GRANT AND THE GRANDMOTHER OF THE DECEASED.

The Fremont (Ohio) *Sentinel* publishes the following letters, which explain themselves:—

CLYDE, Ohio, August 3.—To General Grant—Dear Sir:—I hope you will pardon me for troubling you with the perusal of these few lines from the trembling hand of the aged grandma of our beloved General James B. McPherson, who fell in battle. When it was announced at his funeral, from the public print, that, when General Grant heard of his death, he went into his tent and wept like a child, my heart went out in thanks to you for the interest you manifested in him while he was with you. I have watched his progress from infancy up.

In childhood he was obedient and kind; in manhood interesting, noble, and persevering, looking to the wants of others. Since he entered the war others can appreciate his worth more than I can. When it was announced to us by telegraph that our loved one had fallen, our hearts were almost rent asunder; but when we heard the Commander-in-Chief could weep with us, too, we felt, sir, that you have been as a father to him, and this whole nation is mourning his early death. I wish to inform you that his remains were conducted by a kind guard to the very parlor where he spent a cheerful evening in 1861, with his widowed mother, two brothers, only sister, and his aged grandma, who is trying to write. In the morning he took his leave at 6 o'clock, little dreaming he should fall by a ball from the enemy. His funeral services were attended in his mother's orchard, where his youthful feet had often pressed the soil to gather the falling fruit, and his remains are resting in the silent grave scarce half a mile from the place of his birth. His grave is on an eminence but a few rods from where the funeral services were attended, and near the grave of his father. The grave, no doubt, will be marked, so that passers-by will often pause to drop a tear over the dear departed. And now, dear friend, a few lines from you would be gratefully received by the afflicted friends. I pray that the God of battles may be with you, and go forth with your armies till Rebellion shall cease, the Union be restored, and the old flag wave over an entire land.

With much respect, I remain your friend,  
LYDIA SLOCUM,  
Aged 87 years and 4 months.

GENERAL GRANT'S REPLY.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, CITY POINT, Virginia, August 10.—Mrs. Lydia Slocum.—My dear Madam:—Your very welcome letter of the 3d instant has reached me. I am glad to know that the relatives of the lamented Major-General McPherson are aware of the more than friendship existing between him and myself. A nation grieves at the loss of one so dear to our nation's cause. It is a selfish grief, because the nation had more to expect from him than from almost any one living. I join in this selfish grief, and the grief of personal love for the departed. He formed for some time one of my military family. I knew him well. To know him was but to love him. It may be some consolation to you, his aged grandmother, to know that every officer and every soldier who served under your grandson, felt the highest reverence for his patriotism, his zeal, his great, almost unequaled ability, and all the manly virtues that can adorn a commander. Your bereavement is great, but cannot exceed mine.

Yours truly, U. S. GRANT, Lieut.-Gen.

### AMUSEMENTS.

THE GRAND GERMAN FESTIVAL.—The grand festival of the Independent German Congregation, together with the Free Sunday School of the Mechanics' Union, is in progress to-day at Washington Retreat and Engel & Wolf's Farm; and during this evening, everything passed off in the most pleasant manner. At 4 o'clock, there is to be a distribution of handsome gifts to the holders of tickets therefor, and a handsome prize goblet is to be given to the vocal society, participating in a body, who have subscribed for the greatest number of tickets. All things, the festival is one of the very best of the season, and will likely realize a large amount.

THE GRAND SCOTCH FESTIVAL.—The Sixth Annual Games of the Caledonian Club of Philadelphia, which is to be celebrated at Washington Retreat with much eclat, takes place on next Monday, instead of on this day, as heretofore stated. It promises to be an unusually pleasant affair.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

RECEPTION THIS MORNING.—The following is the route of procession of those men of the 106th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers who did not re-enlist, and who are expected to arrive in this city at noon to-day:—Form on Washington street, right resting on Third; up Third to Vine, up Vine to Sixteenth, down Sixteenth to Spruce, down Spruce to Twelfth, up Twelfth to Chesnut, down Chesnut to Fifth, up Fifth to Race, and thence to National Guards' Hall. Major Sperry is in command. Ninety men and eleven officers return. The regiment will be received by Baxter's Fire Zouaves and by the Henry Guards.

Since writing the above the members of this regiment have arrived, and are now marching over the route as given above.

SIXTH WARD DRAFT MEETING.—A meeting of much importance to the citizens of the Sixth Ward will be held to-morrow night at National Guards' Hall, in reference to filling the quota of the ward. From the activity and efficiency displayed by the gentlemen composing the committee, and, from the anxiety evinced by the citizens, there is no doubt but that the ward can fill up its present deficiency without resort being had to a draft. Distinguished speakers will address the meeting, and it is the duty of every person enrolled in the ward to be present.

ESCAPE OF BOUNTY JUMPERS.—About two o'clock on Sunday morning four prisoners in confinement at Fort Mifflin for desertion, made their escape from the Hospital attached to the Fort. Their names are ARNOLD AUDENHUTTER and SAMUEL SMITH substitute deserters, and WM. H. ALEXANDER and WILLIAM FISHER deserters. They were fired upon by one of the sentinels on post, but the night being dark it is not known with what effect. The guard was at once turned out, and a general search made in the surrounding fields, which resulted in the shooting of WILLIAM FISHER, Company D, Fifty-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers, who refused to halt when challenged by one of the guard. The wound was mortal, the man dying about the middle of the day.

EXCURSION TO ATLANTIC CITY.—Many of the young men of this city, composed largely of members of the Christian Association, will make another excursion to Atlantic City to-morrow morning. The boat will leave Vine street wharf at 6 o'clock. There will be about three hundred wounded soldiers with the excursionists, accompanied by their chaplains. The excursion promises to be one of the best of the season. All who wish a pleasant day's excursion should avail themselves of this opportunity.

THE DRAFT—OUR QUOTA.—About a thousand men have been secured towards filling our quota since the 31st of July. At that time our quota was 7780. We trust that active measures will be instituted by the different Wards of our city to endeavor to decrease the quota as fast as possible.

DEATHS LAST WEEK.—One hundred and sixty-five adults, and one hundred and eighty-five children died in this city last week. Consumption of the lungs, diarrhœa, and typhoid fever, were the causes of the death of a majority of the adults, while of the children seventy seven died from cholera infantum, convulsions and marasmus.

ROBBERY.—Thos. Hubland, for many years in the employ of Messrs. Bullock & Co., wool dealers and manufacturers, was committed on Saturday in default of $5000 bail to answer the charge of robbing his employers. Within a short time past, it is alleged, the accused stole some $2000 worth of wool.

DROWNED.—A girl named Mary Ann Hincher, seven years of age, fell overboard from a boat at Christian street wharf yesterday and was drowned. The deceased resided at No. 216 Christian street.

COMMITTED.—A substitute broker, named Philip Morris, was committed by Alderman Warren on Saturday, to answer the charge of endeavoring to defraud a substitute out of his bounty.

ACCIDENT.—Charles Washburn had his arm crushed on Saturday, by having it caught in a hay press, at Second street and Columbia avenue.

THE NEW IRONSIDES is expected to leave to-day. All her stores are on board, and she has a full complement of men.

HARD BEDS.—While at the watering-places sleeping on miserable hard beds, let it remind you to get your old mattresses done over in town, at W. Henry Patten's, No. 1408 Chesnut street.

**Married.**

REMSEN—DERBYSHIRE.—June 15th, 1864, by Rev. T. W. Martin, Mr. GEO. W. A. REMSEN to Miss MARY J. DERBYSHIRE, both of this city.

**Died.**

BONSALL.—Killed in the action on the Weldon Railroad, on the 19th of August, Lieutenant JAS. S. BONSALL, of Company F, Ninetieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, in the 24th year of his age.

His relatives, the friends of the family and the members of the National and Provost Guards are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 746 S. Ninth street, on Tuesday morning, August 30th, at 10 o'clock. To proceed to Darby.

ELLIOT.—On the 27th instant, HUGH ELLIOT, in the [illegible] year of his age.

The relatives and male friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 1412 Filbert street, on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Laurel Hill.

HARTEL.—At Holmesburg, August 27th, EVA, only child of Andreas and Elizabeth B. Hartel, aged 1 year and 2 days.

McCONN.—On the 27th instant, MARIA S., wife of Wm. S. McConn.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, Dr. Wm. C. Chambers, No. 924 Fitzwater street, on Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

NOWLEN.—Killed, on the 25th instant, in the battle of Ream's Station, on the Weldon Railroad, while in command of his regiment, Captain GARRETT NOWLEN, of the One-hundred-and-sixteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Due notice will be given of his funeral, which will take place from the residence of his brother-in-law, General Hector Tyndale.

REYNOLDS.—At Avondale, on Friday evening, August [illegible], Mrs. ELIZABETH J. REYNOLDS, daughter of the late General William Irvine.

Funeral services at the residence of Mrs. Mary R. Leiper, Delaware county, at 8 o'clock, on Tuesday morning. The interment at Ronaldson's Burial Ground, at 1 o'clock. Her friends and friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

SAUL.—On the 28th instant, in the blessed hope of a glorious immortality, MARY, beloved daughter of Joseph and Ann Saul, in the 19th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, Holmesburg, Twenty-third Ward, on Tuesday afternoon, the 30th instant, at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

TWELLS.—On the morning of the 28th instant, GODFREY TWELLS, aged [illegible] years.

Funeral from the residence of H. P. [illegible], No. [illegible] S. [illegible] street, on Wednesday, 31st instant, at 3 o'clock P. M.

CAUTION.

ORIENTAL DETERSIVE SOAP.

This valuable Soap is now used, after several years in use by at least

One Hundred Thousand Families

in Pennsylvania alone.

It is made upon entirely new principles, of perfectly pure materials, and always in the same way. It does away with the use of a Wash-board, and will wash twice as much clothes with two-thirds less labor than any other Soap made in the United States.

ITS GREAT POPULARITY

Has induced several brainless soap-makers to imitate it in appearance only, and, by offering great inducements to unprincipled dealers, put their spurious article on the market on the just reputation acquired by our Detersive.

Those desiring to purchase our Soap should examine and see that

OUR NAME AND TRADE-MARK

Is stamped upon EVERY POUND of the Soap before they take it.

VAN HAGEN & McKEONE,  
PHILADELPHIA.

GEORGE STITES, JR.,  
MANUFACTURING MACHINIST  
AND  
ENGINEER,  
No. 1621 N. SECOND ST., Philadelphia.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

THE REBELS CAN BURN TOWNS,  
BUT NOT  
HERRING'S  
PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.

CHAMBERSBURG, August 15, 1864.

Messrs. FARREL, HERRING & CO.:—

Gents:—I have had in use one of your unequalled Safes for a period of five years. My law office was entirely consumed in the fearful conflagration of this place on July 30. The Safe fell into the cellar, where it has lain among the ruins until this date. To-day it was removed and found too hot to bear the naked hand; it was necessary to cool it with water before opening it. Yet, after having passed through this extraordinary fire, and remaining hot for sixteen days, the papers, although discolored by steam, are perfectly legible. GEO. W. BREWER.

CHAMBERSBURG, August 16, 1864.

Messrs. FARREL, HERRING & CO.:—

Gents:—On the 30th of last month we had our place of business burned out by the Rebels; we had one of your Safes in our store at the time; the Safe fell to the cellar, where we had a stock of Tar, Turpentine, Oils, &c. The heat was so intense that we despaired of saving any of the contents. Judge of our surprise on opening it to find our Books in good order; a few papers were discolored by steam, but sustained no injury. Please send us another Safe, same size. HUBER & TOLBERT.

CHAMBERSBURG, August 16, 1864.

Messrs. FARREL, HERRING & CO.:—

Gents:—I had one of your Fire Proof Safes at the time of the late Rebel raid on the 30th of July, when our town was burned out. The safe was in my brew-house—it came out all right. It saved my books and papers. GEORGE LUDWIG.

JOHN FARREL, S. C. HERRING, W. S. CUNNINGHAM.

FARREL, HERRING & CO.,  
No. 629 CHESNUT Street,  
(JAYNE'S HALL,)  
PHILADELPHIA,

Sole Manufacturers in this State of

HERRING'S FIRE-PROOF SAFES,

Which received the medal at the

WORLD'S FAIR,

London and New York.

These Safes are warranted free from dampness.

Also, Manufacturers of

HALL'S PATENT POWDER-PROOF LOCK,

Likewise awarded a medal at World's Fair.

CHILLED IRON BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,  
BANK VAULTS, BANK LOCKS,  
STEEL CHESTS, Etc., Etc.

Electricity.—

All Acute and Chronic Diseases cured by means of the different modifications of Electricity, at the

ELECTRICAL INSTITUTE,  
No. 1220 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.  
PROF. C. H. BOLLES

Will commence,

OCTOBER 4, 1864,

A course of Lectures and full Instruction for applying Galvanism, Magnetism, and other modifications of Electricity as a reliable therapeutic agent for the cure of Acute and Chronic Diseases.

AT THE INSTITUTION,  
No. 1220 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Medical men and others desiring to attend the course are requested to make application early.

LILLIE'S  
CHILLED IRON SAFE  
STILL FEELING FOR THE ENEMY,  
Who is like  
"PAT'S FLEA, WHEN YOU PUT YOUR FINGER ON HIM HE AIN'T THAR!"

To David Evans, of the Firm of Evans & Watson:—

Sir:—You publicly asserted in a late newspaper article, that you would drill any LILLIE'S SAFE now in use in the city of Philadelphia in two hours, including the Safes at the Bank of Northern Liberties, &c. We have fairly met you on your own ground, and gave you three hours instead of two hours (the time you asked), without response. But you say in a still later article, you will pledge $1000 against $1000 that you will drill and open some other of LILLIE'S SAFES in three hours. Now, as you have not confidence to put Evans & Watson's Mercantile Safe against Lillie's as a Fire Proof, nor Evans & Watson's best Bank Safe against Lillie's as a Burglar Proof, and as you have not confidence in your ability to open one of Lillie's Safes at the Bank of Northern Liberties in three hours, but still assert that you can open other of Lillie's Safes in three hours, and offer to pledge $1000 against $1000 that you will thus open Lillie's Safe at the First National Bank, Chester, the First National Bank at Williamsport, and others; now, that your wonderful talent in drilling chilled iron shall not be "hid in a bushel" or "wasted on desert air," we propose to arrange with either of the above Banks (as you may elect) to allow you to operate upon their Safe. The following to be the terms and conditions:—

The terms—Each party shall put in the hands of the cashier $1000. The cashier to put the money in the safe and lock it on his combination. You are to operate on the safe precisely as proposed in your challenge to the Corn Exchange Bank in all respects. If you get possession of the money in three hours it is to be yours, if not the money is to be ours, and you are, in case of failure to pay the damage done to the safe; and you are to be allowed two of the best steel drills you can procure to operate with.

The conditions—You shall first arrange with the Seventh National Bank, Philadelphia, to furnish their safe for us to operate upon, should you succeed to open Lillie's, and each party to pledge $1000 as above, and if we do not open their safe, made by Evans & Watson at a cost of $1200, in two hours, without powder, and with no more noise than you make to open Lillie's, the money to be yours, and the damage to the safe to be made good by us. If we do succeed, the money to be ours.

As you decline to place Evans & Watson's best Bank Safe, costing $1200, against Lillie's, costing $800, on equal terms as a Burglar proof, we now offer you one-half more time than we ask (should you succeed at all). Shall we have your acceptance?

LEWIS LILLIE & SON,  
M. C. SADLER, Agent,  
No. 21 South SEVENTH Street.

French Blacking.—

In small fancy boxes.

For sale by

DAVIS & RICHARDS,  
ARCH and TENTH Streets.

E. G. Whitman & Co.

Manufacturers of New and Delicious Confections, Almond Paste, Chocolate Caramels, Creams La Mode de Paris, exquisitely flavored. Glazed Jordan Almonds, &c., &c. No. 318 Chesnut street, below Fourth.

Steck & Co.'s Pianos.—

STECK & CO.'S  
MASON & HAMLIN'S  
PIANOS  
CABINET ORGANS.  
STECK & CO.'S PIANOS.  
J. E. GOULD,  
Seventh and Chesnut streets.

MEDICINAL COD LIVER OIL.  
JOHN C. BAKER & CO.,  
No. 718 MARKET STREET,

are now receiving their supplies fresh from the fisheries.

The superiority of their OIL in every respect, has gained for it a reputation and sale beyond any other found in the market.

To maintain it, they are determined to supply an article that may be entirely relied on for freshness and purity.

See testimonials of Professors of Medical Colleges.

ESTY'S  
COTTAGE ORGANS,

Not only UNEXCELLED but UNEQUALLED in purity of Tone and Power, designed especially for Churches and Schools, but found to be equally well adapted to the Parlor and Drawing Room. For sale only by

E. M. BRUCE,  
No. 18 N. SEVENTH Street.

Also a complete assortment of the Perfect Melodeon constantly on hand.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

I. E. WALRAVEN,  
SUCCESSOR TO W. H. CARRYL,  
MASONIC HALL,  
No. 719 CHESNUT Street.  
WINDOW SHADES,  
CURTAINS,  
AND  
MOSQUITO NETTINGS.

AMUSEMENTS.

CHESNUT STREET OPERA HOUSE,  
No. 1221 CHESNUT Street.  
No. 1221 CHESNUT Street.  
FRANK MORAN  
FRANK MORAN  
Has the honor to announce the  
OPENING  
OPENING  
OF HIS  
NEW HALL OF MINSTRELSY,  
NEW HALL OF MINSTRELSY,  
As above,  
THIS EVENING.  
THIS EVENING.

CONCERT HALL.—COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, August 29,  
ONE WEEK ONLY.  
The original and only  
CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,  
And the world-famous Comic Artist,  
GEORGE CHRISTY.

J. W. RAYNOR.........Manager and Proprietor.

First appearance in this city since their return from Europe, after an absence of seven years. All the great Extravaganzas, Burlesques, &c., which have made the name of Christy's Minstrels

AS FAMILIAR AS HOUSEHOLD WORDS,

will be produced during their sojourn here.

The resources of the CHRISTY MINSTRELS are superior to any Minstrel organization in existence, which enable them to present in a superb manner the humors and oddities of

SOUTHERN PLANTATION LIFE,

in all its broad, mirthful, and original phases.

Particulars in small bills. Admission, 25 cents. Orchestra Seats in front, 50 cents.

JOHN P. SMITH, Business Agent.

GRAND FESTIVAL  
OF THE  
Independent German Congregation,  
Together with the  
FREE SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OF THE MECHANICS' UNION,  
ON THE  
29th DAY OF AUGUST,  
AT THE  
WASHINGTON RETREAT,  
AND  
ENGEL & WOLF'S FARM,

With a DISTRIBUTION OF GIFTS, for the benefit of the erection of a SCHOOL-HOUSE.

The price of each ticket will be $1·00, which entitles the holder thereof to a gift to the value of at least 50 cents. Ladies, attended by gentlemen, will be admitted to the Festival free of charge. The value of the first gift is $500, for which 3000 tickets have been already sold.

At the place of Festival tickets will be sold for 50 cents, which will only entitle the holder thereof to admission into the Festival grounds, but the Committee will be present until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to exchange them for Gift Tickets upon the payment of an additional 50 cents.

An exhibition of the aforesaid gifts takes place during this (Friday 26th) and to-morrow afternoon and evening, in the large Saloon of the Mechanics' Hall, THIRD Street, below Green, the admission to which is free.

The distribution of the Gifts will take place at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the place of Festival, and it will be thereafter continued every evening, from 8 to 10 o'clock, at the place of Exhibition (Mechanics' Hall) until all the gifts are disposed of.

A handsome prize goblet which has been donated will be given to the Vocal Society participating in a body, who will secure the highest number of votes. The price of each vote will be ten cents, and the balloting is to take place during the exhibition, upon the day of the Festival, and until the last day of the exhibition of the gifts.

Tickets can be had from any member of the Building Committee, from the Directors of the Free Sunday Schools of the Mechanics' Union, at the place of sale of the Building Committee, No. 413 Green street, and at the place of exhibition.

By order of the COMMITTEE.

KENSINGTON HALL.—THIS POPULAR place of Entertainment, Nos. 1007 and 1009 GERMANTOWN Avenue and 1101 N. SECOND street (established 20 years ago by Mr. John Lips), has been enlarged and renovated, and now possesses attractions unexcelled by any other establishment of the kind in the city.

A large and efficient Orchestra, under the direction of Prof. F. Losse, has been engaged, and a choice programme of Vocal and Instrumental Music will be produced each evening, free of expense to the audience. The Concert Room is large, airy, and commodious, the refreshments superior, and the attendants polite and accommodating.

HENRY HORNUNG, Proprietor.

GATHERING OF THE CLANS.  
SCOTTISH GAMES.

The SIXTH ANNUAL GAMES of the CALEDONIAN CLUB, of Philadelphia, will be celebrated at WASHINGTON RETREAT, on MONDAY, September the 5th, 1864. Cars leave Thirteenth and Callowhill streets, at 8½, 10, 11½, 1, 2½, and 4 o'clock.

Excursion Tickets, 50 cents.

Tickets can be had from George McClement, No. 250 Chesnut street; John Booth, No. 1630 Market street; George Gardner, S. Eighth street, below Passyunk road; William Cameron, Sr., No. 228 N. Eighth street; Daniel McIntyre, Jones' alley, below Second street; James Graham, Lombard street, below Sixteenth; Daniel M. Brown, Lombard street, below Seventeenth; William Snodgrass, Ridge avenue and Willow street; P. H. Johnson, N. 814 Passyunk road; James Nelson, Burns' Cottage, Sixth and Minor streets; John Hyde, No. 1033 N. Second street; Chief William Robb, No. 1020 Ellsworth street; Second Chieftain, William Smith, No. 1020 S. Second street; Robert Hamilton, Wistar street, Germantown; Anthony Hale, Mill street, Germantown, or from any of the members of the Club or Committee.

Offers received for the Bar up to Tuesday, August 30.

Beck's celebrated Brass and String Band has been engaged for the occasion. The members will meet in the Club Room on Monday, September 5, at 7½ o'clock. By order of the Chief. DUNCAN WRIGHT, Secretary.

WILLIAM SMITH, Treasurer.

F. & L. LADNER'S MILITARY HALL, No. 532 N. THIRD Street.

Professor ENGELKE, the well-known Maestro, is engaged at this popular place of resort, as the Director of a powerful Orchestra, and every evening choice selections of fine music are given to the audience gratuitously.

FREE CONCERT SALOON.

The subscriber has opened the large and commodious SALOON, with extensive SUMMER GARDEN, attached, N. E. CORNER OF FRANKLIN STREET AND GIRARD AVENUE, and has engaged a full Orchestra, under the leadership of PROFESSOR A. HERTEL, who will nightly perform a choice programme of National and other airs.

As a pleasant place to pass an evening free of charge, the proprietor is determined his establishment shall not be surpassed.

CHRISTIAN RENTSCHLER.

THOUSANDS OF TEETH  
EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

Patent applied for. My new invention, a Double Reversible Self-adjusting Safety Valve Inhaler, for administering Nitrous Oxide Gas, and extracting teeth without pain. The only mode that the Gas can be properly and safely administered.

DR. C. L. MUNNS,  
No. 731 SPRUCE STREET.

DR. J. DAVIDSON'S CHIROPODIST AND Bathing Establishment, No. 228 S. SECOND Street, (entrance also on Levant street.)—Dr. DAVIDSON offers his services to Ladies and Gentlemen as a Chiropodist of experience, and promises immediate relief in extraction of soft and hard Corns, operator of Nails growing in the flesh, and medical attendant of swelled and frosted Feet, in and out of his residence.

At his establishment, No. 228 S. SECOND Street, can be found Hot and Cold Baths, Cold Shower and Douche Baths, and Sulphur and Vapor Baths.

His Sulphur and Vapor Baths are worthy the especial attention of Invalids, to whom he gives his personal attention.

PATENTED JULY 19, 1864.—JOSEPH MOTTET, Eleve de Paris, French Steam Dyeing and Scouring on any kind of wearing apparel, for Ladies, Gents, and Children. Patent apparatus for stretching pants from one to five inches. No. 209 RACE Street. Branch No. 209 S. NINTH Street, Philadelphia.

GREAT CENTRAL CLOTHING HOUSE,

AUCTION SALES.

MACKEY'S AUCTION ROOMS, No. 326 MARKET Street.

LARGE SALE OF  
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.  
On Tuesday Morning,

At 10 o'clock, a large assortment of White Granite, C. C. Rockingham, and Yellow Ware, and a variety of Glassware, and 16 bbls. Tumblers.

TINWARE.

At the first of the sale a quantity of Tin Ware.

AUCTION SALE AT BROOKLYN NAVY Yard.

By order of Rear Admiral Hiram Paulding, U. S. N., Commandant of the New York Navy Yard, I shall offer for sale, at Public Auction, at said Yard,

ON THURSDAY, September 8th, at 12 o'clock M.

800 barrels Spirits Turpentine.  
10,000 lbs. of Canvas Chippings.  
A lot of Scrap Leather.  
1 small Engine.  
1 Horizontal Boiler.  
4 Upright Boilers.  
A lot of Scrap Pattern Lumber.  
A lot of Hard Coal Clinkers.  
1 lot of Iron Boats.  
Several Condemned Wood Boats.

Twenty per cent. of the purchase money must be deposited at the time of sale, and ten days will be allowed to remove the goods from the Yard, and if not so removed, the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.

All payments to be made in Government currency, and before the goods are removed from the Yard.

D. D. T. MARSHALL,  
U. S. Navy Storekeeper.  
Navy Yard, New York, August, 1864.

REAL ESTATE!—REAL ESTATE!!—  
REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.  
REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.  
MONTHLY CATALOGUE JUST OUT.  
MONTHLY CATALOGUE JUST OUT.  
MONTHLY CATALOGUE JUST OUT.  
FOR GRATUITOUS DISTRIBUTION.  
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CONTAINS $5,000,000 WORTH.  
CONTAINS $5,000,000 WORTH.  
CONTAINS $5,000,000 WORTH.

FOR SALE.—NO PERSON IN QUEST of any description of city property, either for investment or occupancy, should fail to get one of my Excelsior Monthly Catalogues, just out, for gratuitous distribution.

GEORGE C. MILLER,  
Practical Real Estate Operator,  
No. 154 S. SIXTH Street.

FOR SALE.—IT IS AN ACKNOWledged fact, and cannot be doubted, that the greatest production of the age to parties interested in the purchase and sale of Real Estate, is Miller's Monthly Catalogues, exceeding all others in importance, published, no matter by whom. Office No. 154 S. SIXTH Street. Call for one or send your address, as they are gratuitously distributed. Contains 98 pages.

FOR SALE.—SEPTEMBER CATAlogue just out, contains a vast quantity of first class property, superior to any in the market. Also a great quantity of property suitable for persons of limited means, requiring from only $300 to $500 cash to purchase them. Call for Catalogue, or send your address.

GEORGE C. MILLER,  
Practical Real Estate Operator,  
No. 154 S. SIXTH Street.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS,  
AT  
REDUCED RATES,  
TO THE GREAT  
Coal, Iron, and Lumber Regions  
OF PENNSYLVANIA.  
TICKETS GOOD FOR TEN DAYS.

Giving ample time to visit each point of interest on the route.

The Catawissa Railroad Company

Having perfected arrangements with connecting roads, will issue EXCURSION TICKETS from Philadelphia over the following route:—

Philadelphia and Reading Railroad—To Reading, Schuylkill Haven, Ashland, Mahanoy City, and Tamaqua. Catawissa Railroad—To Summit, McAuley Mountain, Catawissa, Rupert, Danville, Milton, and Williamsport. Lehigh and Mahanoy, and Beaver Meadow Railroads—To Black Creek and Mauch Chunk. Lehigh Valley Railroad—To Allentown, and Bethlehem, and the North Pennsylvania Railroad to Philadelphia.

For variety and grandeur of scenery, this route presents peculiar inducements to tourists.

Those wishing to do so, may reverse the route by obtaining tickets to start over the North Pennsylvania Railroad.

FARE, $10.

Tickets can be obtained at the Depots of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, and North Pennsylvania Railroad Companies, and of

N. VAN HORN,  
TICKET AGENT,  
N. W. CORNER SIXTH AND CHESNUT STS.

Trains start from Philadelphia and Reading Depot at 8·15 A. M. and 3·30 P. M., and from North Pennsylvania Railroad Depot at 7 A. M. and 3·45, and 5 15 P. M.

PROCLAMATION.  
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!  
EXCURSION  
OF  
UNITED AMERICAN MECHANICS'  
HALL ASSOCIATION  
TO ATLANTIC CITY!

As there are a large number of Tickets for the Excursion given on the 18th inst. which were not used, the holders thereof being unable to use them on account of the large number of Excursionists going down on Thursday, the 18th, and were deterred from going on the 19th, by reason of a reported accident—the Committee of Arrangements have therefore secured the road for

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2.

And all persons holding Tickets are informed that the said Tickets are good for that date, or they can have them exchanged by calling on the Secretary on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, 25th, 26th, and 27th inst., between the hours of 10 and 1, and 3 and 5 o'clock, and on Thursday and Friday evenings, from 8 to 10 o'clock. The Tickets for September 2 are limited to the number the cars will seat, as the Committee wishes to render entire satisfaction.

The LIBERTY CORNET AND STRING BAND will accompany the Excursion.

Committee.—Theodore De Young, Robert McCoy, Charles Sharer, Theo. Beck, John Sipler, Wm. Wilkey, Charles Baker, Geo. W. Jenkins. WM. M. WECKERLY, Sec., Office, N. E. cor. FOURTH and GEORGE sts.

TICKETS $1·25. Children under 10 years of age, 68 cents.

N. B.—Last Boat leaves Vine Street Wharf at 6 o'clock A. M.

OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBsistence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 28, 1864.

Will be sold at public auction, on MONDAY, September 5, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Sixth street wharf, Washington, D. C., the following public property, in good condition, viz.:—

One thousand (1000) Beef Hides, salted.  
Fifty-two (52) Beef Hides, dry.  
Eleven (11) Sheep Skins.  
Terms cash, in Government funds.

S. C. GREENE,  
Captain and C. S. V.

INLET HOUSE,  
ATLANTIC CITY,  
NEW JERSEY.  
GEO. D. GLENN, Proprietor.

(Long and favorably known as proprietor of OYSTER BAY, SIXTH and CHESNUT Streets.)

Parties accommodated with Boats, Fishing Lines, &c., &c. Cars run to the house every twenty minutes.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY.—The subscriber, grateful for past favors, tenders thanks to his patrons and the public for the generous custom given him, and begs leave to say that he is now open for the season, and ready to receive boarders, permanent and transient, on the most moderate terms. The bar will always be supplied with the choicest wines, liquors, and cigars, and superior old ale. The tables will be set with the best the market affords.

Fishing lines and tackle always on hand.

All the comforts of a home can always be found at the Exchange.

Terms $12 per week.

GEORGE HAYDAY,  
Proprietor.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,  
ATLANTIC CITY,  
NEW JERSEY.  
SITUATE ON KENTUCKY AVENUE,  
OPPOSITE THE SURF HOUSE.  
EDWARD DOYLE, Proprietor.

Terms to suit the times.

LIGHT-HOUSE COTTAGE,  
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.  
NEAREST HOUSE TO THE BEACH.

This well-known house is now open for the reception of Boarders.

Bathing never was better.

J. WOOTTON, Proprietor.

NEW GAME OF CARDS.  
THE NEW MUSICAL CARDS

(Patronized by the Royal Family of England), sent by post for THREE DOLLARS. They are a most amusing pastime, and teach Musical Time quicker than any other method.

"A most interesting and clever game."—Times.

"Admirably adapted for teaching Musical Time."—Illustrated London News.

Address A. JOYCE, No. 42 W. THIRTY-SIXTH Street, New York.

QUEEN OF BEAUTY.—WHITE VIRGIN Wax of Antilles is the most perfect preparation of the age, for beautifying, whitening, and preserving the complexion. It is made from pure White Wax, hence its extraordinary qualities for preserving the skin, making it soft, smooth, fair, and transparent. It cures chapped hands or lips, removes pimples, &c. Price 30 and 50 cents. Manufactured only by HUNT & CO., Perfumers, No. 41 S. EIGHTH St., 2 doors above Chesnut, and No. 133 S. SEVENTH Street.

THE LARGEST AND BEST

EDUCATIONAL.

PHILADELPHIA MILITARY SCHOOL.  
COURTLAND SAUNDERS' INSTITUTE,  
Thirty-ninth and Market Streets,  
REOPENS SEPTEMBER 6.  
Address,  
PROFESSOR E. D. SAUNDERS, D. D.

BROAD STREET ACADEMY FOR BOYS, No. 537 S. BROAD Street. F. ROTH, A. M., Principal.—Duties resumed MONDAY September 5, 1864. New Catalogues now ready and may be had at Messrs. Oakford's, under Continental Hotel; at Mr. Hoyt's, Tenth and Chesnut streets, and at the Principal Bookstores, &c.

PHILADELPHIA SCHOOL OF DESIGN FOR Women reopens on September 5, at the building recently purchased, S. W. corner FILBERT Street and PENN Square.

Directors—Joseph Harrison, Redwood F. Warner, William J. Horstmann, Charles Gibbons, Eli K. Price, James L. Claghorn, James Hill, Orne, William Bucknell, William Sellers, F. P. Morris, David S. Brown, George Whitney.

Telegraphing Taught. T. W. BRAIDWOOD, Principal.

JAMES S. BIRD, TEACHER OF THE PIANO, No. 229 SIXTEENTH Street, below Spruce.

MAGEE, No. 316 CHESNUT STREET.—  
MAGEE, No. 316 CHESNUT Street,  
Between Third and Fourth.  
Magee's Envelope Manufactory.  
Magee's Paper Store, No. 316 Chesnut street.  
Magee has millions of Envelopes.  
Magee has thousands of Reams of Note, Letter, and Cap Paper. For sale wholesale and retail.  
Magee has all the new styles of Paper and Envelopes.  
Magee makes Envelopes of any size to order.  
Magee supplies City and Country Storekeepers at fair prices.  
No. 316 CHESNUT Street, No. 316 CHESNUT Street.  
No. 316 CHESNUT Street, No. 316 CHESNUT Street.  
Between Third and Fourth.

DANCING ACADEMY.—D. L. CARPENter, No. 625 ARCH Street, will open his Academy for the reception of scholars on THURSDAY, September 1, 1864.

UNITED STATES  
7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder, at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1000, and $5000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN

It is a NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than *any other*, and *the best security*. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in United States Notes considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payable in Government paper.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CEN  
5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. United States Stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR MU  
NICIPAL TAXATION.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated a special Act of Congress *exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation*. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will be RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.,  
SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.,  
THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.,  
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

By all National Banks which are depositaries of public money; and

ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

Throughout the country will give further information and

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

DIAMONDS.

Persons having Diamonds or other Precious Stones to dispose of will do well by calling on

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,  
Diamond Dealers and Jewelers,  
No. 802 CHESNUT Street.

Who will give the highest cash price.

JAMES BARBER'S  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
CLOCK ESTABLISHMENT,  
S. E. corner SECOND and CHESNUT Streets, Philad'a  
AGENT FOR THE PATENT  
EQUALIZING THIRTY-DAY CLOCKS,

A very desirable article for Churches, Hotels, Banks, Counting-Houses, Parlors, &c.

Also, MANUFACTURER OF FINE GOLD PENS.  
CLOCKS REPAIRED AND WARRANTED.  
Clock Trimmings of every description.

WM. A. GRAY, N. E. CORNER OF SIXTH and MINOR Streets, buys Diamonds, Watches, Gold, Silver, and Loan Tickets.

THOSE IN WANT OF MONEY  
CALL.

All business confidential.

GROVER & BAKER'S  
FIRST PREMIUM  
ELASTIC STITCH  
SEWING MACHINES  
THE BEST IN USE.  
No. 730 CHESNUT Street.

WANTED TO SELL OR EXCHANGE  
Elliptic Sewing Machine,  
The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine,  
The Singer do.

And all the principal Sewing Machines. All furnished from their principal offices. Also, all kinds of Second-Hand Machines, for Sale and Repaired at the new office of

LEAKENS & FAULKNER,  
No. 10 S. EIGHTH Street.  
(Over ten years with Singer & Co.)

Ladies taught to operate.

S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STS

Evening Telegraph

MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1864.

## SPIRIT OF THE NEW YORK PRESS.

**Leading Editorials from the New York Papers This Morning.**

### THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

*From the Times.*

The meeting of this body to-day will concentrate the attention of all parts of the country, Rebel as well as loyal. Its postponement from early July, the time first designated for it, was designed to settle its discords. A hope existed that within the eight weeks thus gained to non-committalism, some change would take place in the military situation that would lurch the mass of the party decisively over to the side of war, or of peace, and fix the policy of the convention beyond all controversy.

Should such disaster overtake Grant and Sherman as the Rebels promised, it was calculated that the peace feeling would set in at the North like a flood, and make the Chicago path clear to a peace platform and candidate. Should Grant and Sherman, on the other hand, consummate their campaigns by the capture of Richmond and Atlanta, it plainly would not answer to give up the old coercive policy which was so effectively crushing out the Rebellion. But neither of these events have happened.

Grant has gained possession of one of the two keys of Richmond, but the city is not yet his. Sherman has successfully emerged from the dangerous defiles of Northern Georgia, and laid virtual siege to Atlanta; but that stronghold, though it would seem it must soon fall, still baffles him. Just so Farragut has accomplished the first stage of the capture of Mobile with signal success, but the consummation of the work is yet a question. The military situation is no more favorable to the settlement of a definite war policy or peace policy at Chicago now, than it was in July. Every element of discord which was in motion then, has just as free play now. We may, therefore, count upon a scene of intense excitement and perturbation.

No set of politicians in this country every had such a difficult task as will fall to the lot of those whose business it is to unite that Convention upon a common candidate and platform. The last National "Democratic" Convention of the party at Charleston was, it is true, as full of trouble as this is; but the great difference is, that in that case there was a determination on the part of the chief managers to make a split, while in this case, there is a similar predetermination to avoid one; and the work of division is always easier than the work of union.

The near approach of the draft, and the superior resoluteness and skill of the peace leaders have added to the strength of the peace section of this party. These leaders now claim with confidence that they will control the Convention. This is not improbable. Yet they are under a great disadvantage. They have no *point d'appui*—nothing substantial to stand upon. Jeff. Davis has explicitly declared that there can be no peace short of Confederate independence. The peace leaders of the North dare not yet trust themselves to say such ground.

They, in general, know our people well enough to understand that disunion will, on no condition, be tolerated. In the lack of any encouragement from Jeff. Davis for a reconstruction on a peace basis, they have been compelled to avoid all specific peace propositions, and confine themselves mainly to a general abuse of the war. An armistice has indeed been advocated by some of them with a good deal of earnestness. But it has not been in their power to show that an armistice on admissible terms is any more attainable than peace.

Upon this point Jeff. Davis has yet had no occasion to avow himself, but his newspaper organs, as well as other Confederate presses, have steadily declared that an armistice for negotiation must involve the concurrent withdrawal of all the Federal troops from Confederate territory, which, of course, is a condition the Northern people would never entertain for an instant. The peace men could carry the day at Chicago with infinitely more ease if they had some foothold on *terra firma*, instead of having to make their battle in mid-air.

It is curious to see what an interest this Convention excites in Richmond. One would suppose, from the language of the Rebel journals, that the Chicago Convention was as much an affair of their own as was that of Charleston. The *Whig* lectures the body on its "mighty responsibility"—styling it "the arbiter of peace or war." It declares that "the Fremont faction must be judiciously manipulated"—that the Convention should adopt no platform—that "common hostility to Lincoln is all that is wanted."

The *Sentinel* congratulates itself that "the Chicago Convention will throw its apple of discord in the already distracted and discordant ranks of the North;" looks to see it "impede thwart, or embarrass the plans and purposes o the war party of the North;" and exults in the belief that "at no time during the war have we stood on such high vantage ground; at no time have we had so good reason to insist on all we have ever asked—untrammeled, unconditional independence." The *Examiner* makes free to say that if Early can only whip Sheridan in the valley, "we shall probably see a thorough peace President nominated at Chicago."

The *Dispatch* is not hopeful, and thinks that nothing will come of what is done at Chicago, except there be "reverses to the Yankees within the next two months." "These alone," it says, "can checkmate Lincoln, and weaken his hand, which is quite strong in comparison with the frantic organization led by the ridiculous Fremont and the Democratic party, broken in two by the peace and the war divisions." Notwithstanding the strong temptation to give the Peace party at Chicago a lift, all the Rebel journals are very careful to keep clear of any declaration, or even intimation, that any peace, not involving separation, is possible. Peace with them is simply equivalent to "unconditional independence," and their anxiety for harmonious action at Chicago comes from a belief that nothing will so conduce to that as a defeat of Lincoln.

How infinitely superior, both in honor and in strength, is the position of the great National party of the Union. It rests on a principle as solid as adamant—the indivisibility of the Republic, and the maintenance of constitutional authority. Away from that, the party seeks no peace. It knows that the Government has the power, as well as the right, to subdue this Rebellion into a return to allegiance, and it will hold faithfully to this war until that work is accomplished. It has no overtures to proffer, no compromises to discuss, no terms to accept, that do not involve the recognition of an Unbroken Nationality, invested with its old Constitutional Powers. On no other ground does it expect or wish victory.

### DRILLING THE CHICAGOITES.

*From the Tribune.*

It sounds a little odd, and yet, somehow, extremely natural, to hear from Richmond the language of an insolent dictation addressed to the members of the Chicago Convention. There was a time when such bluster and bullying were what everybody expected, and when Democratic delegates from the Northern States forgot their self-respect in their respect for the slaveholding branch of the party. But that was when Virginia was still kind enough to remain in the Union, and still, with more or less grumbling, allowed herself to vote for a President of the United States. That was a time when she had a right at least to advise, as she still had a voice in the decisions of national conventions.

But the force of habit is extremely strong; and we must be permitted to add that the men in Richmond know pretty well, at least, the inclinations of the men who will meet at Chicago. At the same time, it is hard to conceive of any tolerable collection of delegates in the loyal States, receiving with equanimity, from a State which declares itself forever out of the Union, and from those who disavow all allegiance to the Constitution, instructions for their guidance in a contest carried on for the Union and for that Constitution. Yet with calm insolence the Richmond *Whig* announces to the coming Convention its duty, and cracks the long, well-known, and old-fashioned whip about the ears of its members. They are not to nominate a President who will carry on the war with vigor; they are not to declare their unalterable fidelity to the Union and the Constitution; they are not to nominate an uncompromising opponent of Confederate independence; they are to declare for peace; they are to pronounce the war unconstitutional; they are "to stop the war"—that is the language of the *Whig*, they are "to stop the war" by an acknowledgment, of course, of the Confederacy! If they do not do this, it is held that they will misrepresent the masses of the Northern people. If they do not do this "the war must go on."

We want this insolent and audacious interference to be fully known to the American people, because it is quite of a piece with the usual dictation of the slaveholders, and because it will lead the public to watch very narrowly the proceedings of the body which is thus instructed, and we hope insulted. We are willing to believe that it will not dabble in treason, and that it will speak with no uncertain voice the language of loyalty and fidelity. But we are not disposed to forget, either, that many of the delegates to whom this appeal is sent, have hardly sustained the measures of the Government with an enthusiasm which would have placed them beyond suspicion of regarding the cause of the Rebels with a certain disreputable tenderness. No such appeal as this could possibly have been made to them, if the Confederates had not believed that in the Chicago Convention they will have many who secretly sympathize with them. The grounds of that belief we do not undertake to set forth at present; but the fact, proved by this very appeal which we adduce, should make all true men extremely suspicious. The South asks its old friends, in convention assembled, to nominate somebody who will be for peace, while it tells us in the same breath that it will never, never surrender.

The appeal is made to men who do not disguise their opinion that in all matters, at least anterior to the Rebellion, the North was altogether wrong. Here, it appears to us, is a very suspicious chain of circumstances. Of course it will be in the power of the Convention to set all these matters right, but we very much doubt its inclinations. For it will not, we fancy, be found an easy task to make up an issue with the Administration, without exhibiting the unquestionable partiality of the Convention for the Southern view of most great public questions. It will be difficult for gentlemen to air their hostility to President Lincoln without finding themselves singing a harmonious duo with Jefferson Davis.

No where are the wrongs and injuries of the Northern people more keenly felt than in Richmond. No where do people so loudly bewail our loss of freedom. No where are they such sticklers for liberty of the press. No where are our taxes so sternly denounced. No where is our conscription so thoroughly felt to be unconstitutional. This, which is the Rebel view, is also the Copperhead view; and it must be owned that the coincidence is rather unlucky. Men will ask how it has happened.

It is, of course, within the power of the Chicago Convention to disappoint its dear Richmond friends, if it can find the heart to do it. But when its members bethink them not only of the infelicities of "our wayward sisters," but of the positive necessity of declaring that the present Administration has been altogether wrong, tyrannical, oppressive, and ineffective in its course, they can hardly fail of doing something consoling to their Richmond advisers. But they are left no choice. Unless they duly ask pardon upon their marrow-bones, "the war must go on." It becomes them, therefore, not to change their diet, but to eat their humble pie as of old. Something may come of their humility—after the Union is restored!

### Soldiers' Pensions.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—The Commissioner of Pensions has just issued the following instructions, and especially directs attention to the following particulars, in which previous legislation and official practice have been modified under the provisions of the supplemental Pension act of July 4, 1864:—

1. BIENNIAL EXAMINATIONS.—The biennial examinations of invalid pensioners, required by the act of March 3, 1859, will hereafter be made by one surgeon only, if he is regularly appointed, or holds a surgeon's commission in the army. In no case will an examination by unappointed civil surgeons be accepted, unless it is satisfactorily shown by the affidavits of one or more disinterested and credible witnesses, giving the reasons for such asseveration, that an examination by a commissioned or duly appointed surgeon is impracticable. On such proof, the certificate of two unappointed civil surgeons will be accepted in the same manner as heretofore. Fees paid to unappointed examining surgeons will not be refunded. Fees of appointed surgeons will be paid directly by pension agents, under prescribed regulations, and not by the pensioner (to be afterwards refunded), as under the act of 1862.

2. DECLARATIONS.—All declarations of claimants residing within twenty-five miles of any court of record must, without exception, be made before such court, or before some officer thereof having custody of its seal. For the convenience of persons residing more than twenty-five miles distant from any court of record, officers qualified by law to administer oaths may be designated by the Commissioner of Pensions, before whom such declarations shall be executed.

3. INCREASED PENSIONS IN CERTAIN CASES.—A pension of twenty-five dollars per month is granted to those having lost both hands or both eyes in the military service of the United States, in the line of duty, and twenty dollars per month to those who, under the same conditions, shall have lost both feet, if such parties were entitled to a lower rate of pension under the act of 1862. This higher pension will date only from the 4th day of July, 1864, in the case of pensioners already enrolled, or of applicants discharged prior to that date.

4. COMMENCEMENT OF PENSIONS WHEN APPLICATIONS ARE DELAYED MORE THAN THREE YEARS.—In all cases in which the application is filed more than three years after the discharge or decease of the person on whose account the claim is made, the pension, if allowed, will commence at the date of filing the last paper in support of such claim. Claims filed before July 4, 1864, must be prosecuted to a final issue within three years from that date; and those filed subsequently to July 4, 1864, must be prosecuted to a final issue within five years from the date of filing, or they will thereafter be rejected, in the absence of satisfactory record evidence from the War Department to support such claim.

5. WIDOW'S PENSION NOT RENEWABLE AFTER REMARRIAGE.—The remarriage of a widow terminates all claim to a pension from the date of such remarriage, although she may again become a widow.

6. SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS OF PENSIONERS.—Special examinations of pensioners will be ordered at such times as the interests of the Government may seem to require, and such examinations, subject to an appeal to a board of three appointed surgeons, will take precedence of all previous examinations.

7. PENSIONS TO UNENLISTED MEN, AND TO THEIR DEPENDENTS, IN CERTAIN CASES.—Persons disabled by wounds received in battle, temporarily serving with any regularly organized military or naval force of the United States, since March 4, 1861, but not regularly enlisted, and the widows, dependent mothers or sisters, or minor children under sixteen years of age, of those who, serving in like manner, have been or may be killed, are entitled, on satisfactory proof, to the benefits of the act of July 14, 1862, on the conditions therein prescribed.

Proof of service, in cases arising under the ninth section of the act of July 4, 1864, must be furnished by a commissioned officer under or with whom such unlisted person served, showing the nature, period, and circumstances of such service. Proof as to the disability or death of a person so serving must be shown in the same manner, when practicable, or by the affidavits of two non-commissioned officers or privates in the same service, with evidence that proof by a commissioned officer is impracticable. If the officer furnishing such evidence is not at the time in the service, his certificate must be duly sworn to and his signature authenticated.

8. CONTINUATION OF WIDOWS' PENSIONS IN CERTAIN CASES.—When an applicant entitled to an invalid pension dies during the pendency of his claim, leaving a widow or dependent relative entitled to receive a pension by reason of his service and death, such pension will commence from the date at which the invalid pension would have commenced if admitted while the claimant was living.

9. EVIDENCE OF MUSTER-IN.—In accordance with the eleventh section of the act of July 4, 1864, evidence of the muster-in of the soldier will not be required in any case, but there must be positive record evidence of service, except in such cases as are embraced within the proviso of the ninth section of the said act. The eleventh section applies only to *enlisted soldiers*. Evidence of muster in the case of commissioned officers is still required.

10. FEES OF CLAIM AGENTS.—Claim agents are prohibited, under severe penalty, from receiving more than ten dollars in all for their services in prosecuting any pension claim, or from receiving any part of such fee in advance, or any percentage of any claim, or any portion thereof, for pension or bounty.

11. PROOF OF MARRIAGE OF COLORED SOLDIERS' WIDOWS.—To establish the marriage of the alleged widow of any colored soldier, evidence of habitual recognition of the marriage relation between the parties for two years next preceding the soldier's enlistment, must be furnished by the affidavits of at least two credible witnesses; provided, however, if such parties resided in any State in which their marriage may have been legally solemnized, the usual evidence shall be required. The widow or children, however, claiming the benefits of this provision, must be free persons.

12. FORMS.—The forms heretofore published for applications under the act of July 14, 1862, may be used, with slight and obvious modifications, by applicants for the special benefits of this supplementary act.

—They are playing *Uncle Tom's Cabin* at the Chatelet, Paris. The character of "Eva" is omitted.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

SEA SHORE.—THE YOUNG MEN'S Christian Association will give another excursion of the Season to Atlantic City, on TUESDAY, August 30. Tickets $1.50. To be procured at the Rooms, No. 1009 Chesnut street; Pugh's, Sixth and Chesnut streets; Tract House, No. 929 Chesnut street, and at the boat on the morning of the excursion. Last boat leaves Vine street wharf at 6 o'clock A. M. Three hundred wounded soldiers, from the City Hospitals, in charge of their chaplains, will accompany the excursion. au26-3t

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS, August 12, 1864.—At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia Gas Works, held on the [illegible] instant, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:—

Whereas, The great advance in the cost of living imposed an imperative duty on the Trustees to advance the wages of their employees; and whereas, the cost of coal and all other materials entering into the manufacture of Gas has advanced to a price that compels the Trustees, in order to protect the important trust committed to their charge from serious loss, and to make the annual addition to the Sinking Fund required by law, to advance the price of Gas fifty cents per thousand cubic feet.

The Trustees are aware that the increased price will prove a burden to many consumers, and they greatly regret the necessity [illegible]; but when the consumers reflect that nearly every article we purchase has advanced from 50 to 100 per cent., and we propose an advance of but [illegible] per cent. on the main article from which we derive revenue, [illegible]

Resolved, That the Chief Engineer be directed to give public notice, that on and after the first day of September next the price of gas to private consumers shall be three dollars per thousand cubic feet, less a discount of [illegible] per cent. for prompt payment [illegible]

THOMAS S. STEWART,
Chief Engineer.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—OFFICE OF the Rock Oil Company of Pennsylvania, No. 309 WALNUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA, August 19, 1864.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. (twenty cents per share) on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after the 29th inst., free of State tax. The transfer books will be closed on the 20th, at 3 P. M., and opened on the 29th.

JOHN F. GRAFF,
Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE UNION PASSENGER Railway Company.

PHILADELPHIA, August 22, 1864.

The third instalment of one dollar on each share of the stock of the Union Passenger Railway Company will be due and payable at the office of the Company, No. 419 WALNUT Street, on September 1, 1864.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. H. KEMBLE,
Treasurer.

8-22-12t

STATE SENATOR, THIRD DISTRICT.—A very large number of electors in the Third Senatorial District, fully appreciating the abilities and services of

WILLIAM O. SNYDER, Esq.,

Most earnestly advocate his nomination for State Senator by the Convention which assembles on Monday evening next.

Mr. Snyder is peculiarly qualified for this responsible public position and trust, and in this instance the office seeks the man, not the man the office. His honesty and purity are undoubted, and we believe the time has come when the people should act with firmness and decision, by rejecting men already provided for by "Uncle Sam," or the professional office-seeker. The nomination and election of Mr. Snyder would be an honor to the Third Senatorial District, and indorsed by

aug25-3t A HOST OF FRIENDS.

FOURTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

The Delegates elected to the Fourth Representative Convention of the National Union Party will meet at the

WETHERILL HOUSE,
SANSOM, above Sixth street,
ON MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 29,
ALDERMEN.

Wm. Dubbs,
Samuel Turner,
Wm. Summers,
John Patterson,
Wm. Sandgran, Jr.,
H. W. Crumbarty,
Thomas Bartolett,
Samuel Marmony. [illegible]

THE UNDERSIGNED, A COMMITTEE appointed by the Bounty Fund Convention of the several Wards for the purpose of recruiting for the benefit of deficient Wards, in anticipation of the coming draft, impressed with the importance of the subject, desire their fellow-citizens to unite with them in an effort to fill the city's quota by obtaining volunteer recruits.

To do this before the 5th of September will require the most earnest and vigorous exertions, and the Committee appeal to the patriotic and public spirited to aid them by their influence and by contributions of the necessary means to offer inducements equal to those offered by other communities. The Committee have appointed a sufficient number of recruiting lieutenants in various quarters of the city, and all recruits obtained will be distributed pro rata among the Wards, and, of course, will benefit most largely those now most deficient.

By united and continued effort the Committee hope, if not to avoid the draft altogether, at least to reduce it to insignificant proportions.

The whole number required to free the city from the draft was, on the 1st of August, about nine thousand. From this number is to be deducted those who have been recruited since that date, and such credits as the city may be entitled to, from persons enlisting in the navy from the city, and who have not been credited to us; also, from persons enlisting in the navy from the State at large, and not credited to any particular district, of which the city will have her proportion.

Efforts are being made to ascertain these credits. The committee also expect to obtain recruits from veterans re-enlisting, from the Southern States now occupied by our forces, and from other quarters. They do not deem it impossible, therefore, by proper exertions, to fill the city's quota.

Money is necessary, and can only be obtained by the voluntary subscriptions of citizens. Such subscriptions may be sent to the address of any member of the committee, as below given, or to the headquarters of the committee, No. 117 S. FOURTH Street.

JAMES L. CLAGHORN,
No. 207 CHURCH Alley.
JAMES H. ORNE,
No. 626 CHESNUT Street.
A. H. FRANCISCUS,
No. 513 MARKET Street.
JOSHUA SPERING,
No. 142 S. FOURTH Street.
WM. M. UHLER,
FALLS OF SCHUYLKILL.
N. B. BROWNE,
No. 113 S. FIFTH Street.
JOHN W. FRAZIER,
aug22-tf No. 940 S. SIXTH Street.

SEA SHORE.—THE YOUNG MEN'S Christian Association will give another Excursion of the Season to Atlantic City, on TUESDAY, August 30. Tickets $1.50. To be procured at the rooms, No. 1009 Chesnut street; Pugh's, Sixth and Chesnut; Tract House, No. 929 Chesnut street, and at the Boat on the morning of the Excursion. Last boat leaves Vine street wharf at 6 o'clock A. M. Three hundred wounded soldiers, in charge of their chaplains, will accompany the Excursion. au25 4t

AN APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC.—The Cooper Shop Volunteer Refreshment Committee are in want of funds for the support of the institution. They call upon the public for voluntary contributions to aid them in their efforts to feed and care for the soldiers of the Union as they pass through our city. The citizens of Philadelphia are assured that not a cent of the funds is appropriated to feed any person or persons representing themselves as refugees from the Rebellion, but all contributions to the Cooper Shop Committee are scrupulously disbursed for the benefit of the Soldiers of the Union Army.

WM. M. COOPER, President,
No. 125 S. WATER Street.
Attest: WM. M. MAULL, Secretary,
No. [illegible] CATHARINE Street. aug22-6t

TAKE NOTICE.—THE BOOKS OF "The West Virginia Oil Company" are now open for subscriptions to its Capital, at the office, No. 311 WALNUT Street. Call for Prospectus.

Ladies can hold Stock in their own name and right.

au18-12t JOHN S. HOFFMAN, Secretary.

DEAFNESS, NOISES IN THE HEAD, THROAT DISEASES, CATARRH.

Those who suffer from these maladies have now the very best opportunity for finding relief. The apparatus constructed by Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER is undoubtedly the most perfectly effective agent ever used for reaching the seat of the disease to which it is directed, and eradicating it with wonderful rapidity. The application is painless. Office, No. 1027 WALNUT Street.

TESTIMONIALS.

To the Deaf.—Dr. Von Moschzisker, Aurist, No. 1027 Walnut street, operated most successfully on my ears, restoring me to perfect hearing. I suffered from what the physicians called a thickening of the drum of the ear.

WILLIAM CRANE, Builder,
Residence, No. 1513 S. Second street.

Philadelphia, August 2, 1864.

PHILADELPHIA, 25th June, 1864.—This is to certify, that for four years I was troubled with an offensive discharge, accompanied with deafness. I have been treated by numerous physicians without receiving any benefit. Some months ago I applied to Dr. Von Moschzisker, who has accomplished a perfect cure.

JOSEPH SHOEMAKER,
Of the firm of Shoemaker & Tindal, Merchants,
No. 234 N. Broad street.

Private residence, No. 722 Green street.

EYE.—Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER can be consulted on all maladies of the Eye. The SURGICAL operations to restore SIGHT skillfully performed.

Office, No. 1027 WALNUT Street,

Where hundreds of similar testimonials as the above can be examined. au5-tf

DEAFNESS AND BLINDNESS.—J. Isaacs, M. D., Professor of the Eye and Ear, treats all diseases appertaining to the above-named members with the utmost success. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city and country can be seen at his Office, No. 511 PINE Street. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination. Office hours from 8 to 11 A. M., 2 to 4 P. M. No. 511 PINE Street. je7-3m

## WANTS.

WANTED TO RENT.—A FURNISHED House by a private family. Address J. G. D., Post Office, Box 2860. au25-4t

RECRUITS WANTED FOR COMPANY E, Birney's Sharpshooters, at McCullough's Hall, LOCUST Street, above Eighth, where $475 Ward and City bounty will be paid to each recruit in cash, as soon as mustered into service.

H. HARKINS,
au24 6t Recruiting Officer for Eighth Ward.

ARTILLERY AND CAVALRY HORSES wanted.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA (Pa.), August 20, 1864.

Horses suitable for the Artillery and Cavalry service will be purchased by the undersigned, in open market, at a fair price, when presented in quantities of eight (8) or over. Each animal to be subjected to the usual Government inspection before being accepted.

Horses to be delivered to the United States Inspector, at the WILLIAM PENN HOTEL, MARKET Street, between Eighth and Ninth streets.

By order of Colonel George H. Crosman, Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. A.

GEORGE R. ORME,
au22-10t Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

TEAMSTERS WANTED.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
Depot of Washington,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 18, 1864.

Wanted, at once, FIVE HUNDRED (500) to ONE THOUSAND (1000) TEAMSTERS each capable of driving with single line, and managing six mule teams.

To such who are competent to perform the duty, the pay per month will be thirty-five ($35) dollars, with one ration per day, and hospital privileges, including the best medical attendance when sick.

Men experienced as Wagon Masters will receive such positions, upon bringing to this point twenty five (25) good Teamsters.

Apply to Captain CHAS. H. TOMPKINS, A. Q. M., U. S. A., corner of TWENTY-SECOND and G streets, Washington, D. C.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier General and Chief Quartermaster,
au19 2t Depot of Washington.

HOUSE WANTED IN GERMANTOWN or Chesnut Hill—to rent for a year, or to purchase. Address, with location and price, Box 141, Post Office, Philadelphia. au26-tf

CITY POINT, Va.,
August 7, 1864.

[illegible]

WANTED,

300 Teamsters,
50 Wheelwrights,
50 Blacksmiths, and
20 Carriage Trimmers.

Who will receive the highest rates of Government pay rations and medical attendance.

Transportation furnished by applying at

No. 221 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

E. J. STRANG,
Captain, A. Q. M.
JAMES M. KELLY,
au10-1m Quartermaster's Agent.

## FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FOR SALE.—$50,000 WORTH IN GOOD Houses, large and small, on terms to suit purchasers, either with or without incumbrance, for cash and good trade. Inquire from 9 to 12 o'clock A. M.

THOS. M. FLOWMAN, No. 207 S. FOURTH Street.

## MILITARY NOTICES.

SIXTH WARD.

GRAND MASS MEETING
TO AVOID THE DRAFT.

The Citizens of the SIXTH WARD will meet at

NATIONAL GUARDS' HALL,
RACE STREET, BELOW SIXTH,
On TUESDAY EVENING, August 30,
AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Every man is requested to come and [illegible] "a long pull and strong pull altogether," and

"THE OLD SIXTH"

Will again lead the van [illegible] draft.

Come with united hearts and determined hearts, ready to co-operate with the Ward Committee, who have labored hard and incessantly to fill the quota of volunteers, and the work will be complete.

Come and show that you feel an interest and a spirit of patriotism, which will encourage the several committees, that while they are working to fill up, the citizens will stand by them.

The Committee ask your aid to reimburse those who have advanced funds to free you from draft.

Let no man stay away who may think himself too poor to contribute largely. Come, we are helping you.

"Rally round the Flag." Strengthen the armies and fill the posts.

The meeting will be addressed by Professor E. D. SAUNDERS, THEODORE CUYLER, DANIEL DOUGHERTY, JOHN S. LATTA, Esqs., and other distinguished Speakers.

By order of Committee.

D. C. A. CLARK,
au27 3t SECRETARY.

THE DRAFT!

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF THE TENTH WARD, AROUSE! If you would escape the Draft you must be up and doing. No time should be lost! Give us the money and we can get the men!

We want yet over 300 men to fill our quota! Your Executive Committee has laid before you a plan of action in their circular, by which you may avoid the horrors of the draft, but you must act energetically, and at once. Each one must hand in his subscription without delay, and induce his neighbors to do likewise. Twenty-five dollars from each enrolled citizen will doubtless clear the ward. Who will not give it? Other wards and the county districts are getting the men by their energy and liberality. You need not wait to be called on, as there is not time to canvass the ward, but come forward with the money to the gentlemen appointed to receive it. There is no other way of escape from this draft, as there will be no postponement, and no commutation. The following named parties are authorized to receive subscriptions:—

First Precinct, J. B. Townsend, No. 813 Arch street.
Second Precinct, Sterling Bonsall, No. 118 N. Ninth street.
Third Precinct, Thomas L. Potts, No. 1611 Race street.
Fourth Precinct, George T. Barker, M. D., No. 1111 Arch street.
Fifth Precinct, Wm. M. Whitaker, No. 122 N. Thirteenth street.
Sixth Precinct, A. H. Franciscus, No. 1529 Arch street.
Seventh Precinct, Caleb E. Keeney, N. W. corner Arch and Sixteenth streets.
Eighth Precinct, L. W. Rottington, M. D., No. 2021 Arch street.
Ninth Precinct, H. A. Lippincott, N. W. corner Twentieth and Cherry streets.

A meeting of the citizens of the ward to receive subscriptions and take further measures to avoid the Draft, will be held at the First Baptist Church, N. W. corner BROAD and ARCH streets, on MONDAY EVENING Next, August 29, 1864, at 8 o'clock.

JOSEPH B. TOWNSEND, President.
A. H. FRANCISCUS, Treasurer, No. 1529 ARCH Street, or No. 513 MARKET Street.
DAVID WESTBURY, Secretary.

N. B.—Fifty Dollars Bounty for Volunteers. d au27-2t

SUBSTITUTES AND ENROLLED CITIZENS

Are informed that the firm of

JOSEPH & CO.

Have taken the Rooms

No. 422 WALNUT STREET,

Lately occupied by the

CITIZENS' VOLUNTEER SUBSTITUTE COMMITTEE,

Where they will be pleased to furnish ALIENS, VETERANS, or CONTRABANDS, as Substitutes for ENROLLED CITIZENS, and will pay to Substitutes the HIGHEST PRICE. au25-6t

199th REGIMENT PA. VOLS.,
COL. A. A. LECHLER.
$525 BOUNTY.

Men Mustered and Paid $425 immediately, $[illegible] more before leaving camp, balance in instalments.

Pay $16 Per Month — Clothing and Subsistence.

The Regiment is encamped at CAMP CADWALADER, in comfortable quarters.

DON'T WAIT TO BE DRAFTED, but join this Regiment, and leave your families well provided for.

NO DELAY IN PAYING THE BOUNTY.

au21-tf VETERAN OFFICERS.

HEADQUARTERS, No. 611 CHESNUT ST.

BIRNEY'S SHARPSHOOTERS.

AVOID THE DRAFT,
and enlist in a Corps of some standing,
Authorized by the General and State Government.
MAJOR J. W. MOORE,
OF THE
NINETY-NINTH PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS,
Is recruiting to fill up five Companies in this city.
THE HIGHEST BOUNTIES GIVEN
For One, Two, or Three Years Men.
Call at once, at
No. 533 CHESNUT Street, below SIXTH.
If you want to Enlist,
MAJOR J. W. MOORE
Is prepared to pay promptly
THE CITY AND WARD BOUNTY
Immediately on the mustering of any man to his Regiment.

BULLOCK BROS.,
G. W. DAVIS,
JOS. P. TOBIAS,
JNO. W. EVERMAN,
D. S. WINEBRENNER,
L. CAREY LEA,
ALF. D. JESSUP,
A. L. BONAFFON,
Committee.
au25-tf

UNION LEAGUE
OF
PHILADELPHIA.

In view of the call of the President for five hundred thousand men, we propose to raise a

REGIMENT
FOR
TWELVE MONTHS.
COLONEL HORATIO G. SICKEL
(Late of the Pennsylvania Reserves,)
Has consented to take the command.

All officers desiring to take part in this organization are requested to call on

COL. HORATIO G. SICKEL,
au6-tf No. 1209 WALLACE STREET.

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST MARSHAL, First District, Pa., No. 215 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia, August 11, 1864.

To insure prompt replies to all questions on ordinary subjects connected with the Enrolment, Draft, Exemptions, Liabilities to Draft, Credits and Accounts of men furnished, Citizens are requested to make application to the Provost Marshal of the Congressional District for such information, and not to the Provost Marshal-General at Washington.

By order of the Provost Marshal-General.

WILLIAM E. LEHMAN,
au12-tf Captain and Provost Marshal.

BOUNTY FOR MARINES.—WANTED for the United States Marine Corps able-bodied men to perform the duties of a soldier at our Navy Yards, and on board United States ships-of-war on foreign stations.

Better compensation than the army.

THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS GOVERNMENT BOUNTY; also, ALL THE LOCAL BOUNTIES paid upon enlistment.

Marines receive Prize Money.

For all further information apply at the Recruiting Rendezvous, No. 311 S. FRONT Street, below Spruce Street, between the hours of 9 and 3 o'clock.

C. G. McCAWLEY,
au8-tf Major and Recruiting Officer.

OIL STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD
ON COMMISSION,
By GEORGE J. BOYD,
Broker,
au25-2m No. 18 S. THIRD Street.

U. S. NEW 7-30 LOAN. Subscriptions received, and the Notes furnished free of all charges, by

GEORGE J. BOYD,
Banker,
au25-1m No. 18 S. THIRD Street.

10-40 COUPONS DUE 1st SEPTEMBER,
5-20 COUPONS DUE 1st NOVEMBER,
BOUGHT AT BEST PRICE.
au22 6t DREXEL & CO.

AMERICAN BANK-NOTE REPORTER.

THE ONLY BANK NOTE REPORTER IN PHILADELPHIA.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

The only one containing QUOTATIONS of Bank Notes in FOUR CITIES, viz.:—

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BALTIMORE,
NEW YORK,
CINCINNATI.

The only one which contains the

NATIONAL BANKS

as fast as organized (official list).

The only one which contains the GENERAL DISCOUNT in

EIGHTEEN CITIES, VIZ.:—

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ROCHESTER,
PITTSBURG,
CHICAGO,
DUBUQUE,
BALTIMORE,
CLEVELAND,
ALBANY,
TROY,
ST. LOUIS,
DAVENPORT,
NEW YORK,
CINCINNATI,
WILMINGTON,
ST. PAUL,
LOUISVILLE,
MILWAUKEE.

The only one which gives the earliest information of

NEW COUNTERFEIT NOTES,
DOMESTIC MARKETS, STOCK TABLES,
AND
FINANCIAL NEWS.

The facilities of the

AMERICAN BANK-NOTE REPORTER,

BOTH FINANCIAL AND TYPOGRAPHIC,
ARE UNEQUALED.

SUBSCRIPTIONS (PER ANNUM), IN ADVANCE.

Weekly.............$3 | Semi-Monthly.............$2
Monthly.............$1.

OFFICE, No. 108 S. THIRD STREET, (third door).

ADDRESS,
S. E. COHEN,
au11-1m PUBLISHER.

MRS. JOSEPH HUFTY DESIRES TO INform her friends that she has removed from No. 407 CHESNUT Street to No. 28 S. FOURTH Street.

CHASE & HUFTY'S NEW BLANK BOOKS and Stationery, No. 22 S. FOURTH Street, Opened To-Day.

GENUINE ARNOLD'S WRITING FLUID and Copying Ink, direct from London at

CHASE & HUFTY'S
New Blank Book and Stationery Store,
No. 22 S. FOURTH Street.

ON THE BLOCKADE-RUNNER "PRINcess Alice," was captured an Invoice of the World's Fair Prize Cap Papers, a portion of which is for sale at

CHASE & HUFTY'S
New Blank Book and Stationery Store,
No. 22 S. FOURTH Street.

BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY DESCRIPtion on hand, or made to order, at a small advance on old prices, at

CHASE & HUFTY'S
New Blank Book and Stationery Store,
No. 22 S. FOURTH Street.

MANY OF THE OLD VARIETIES OF Letter, Cap, and Note Paper, much superior to those of later manufacture, can be had at

CHASE & HUFTY'S,
New Blank Book and Stationery Store,
No. 22 S. FOURTH Street.

GOLD PENS AND PENCILS TO SUIT ALL preferences, and warranted for one year, can be had at

CHASE & HUFTY'S
New Blank Book and Stationery Store,
No. 22 S. FOURTH Street.

20 PER CENT CAN BE SAVED BY PURchasing your Stationery at

CHASE & HUFTY'S
New Blank Book and Stationery Store,
au26-1m No. 22 S. FOURTH Street.

## SILK AND DRY GOODS JOBBERS.

FALL, 1864. | STOCK NOW IN STORE. | FALL, 1864.

EDMUND YARD & CO.,

Nos. 617 Chesnut and 614 Jayne Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

SILKS AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

SHAWLS,
LINENS, AND
WHITE GOODS.

FULL LINE OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

BALMORALS,

[illegible]

BRUNERS AND OTHER MAKES.

RUN NO RISK!!!—

We refund the money, if desired, for every lot of Shirts which fail in any respect.

FINE SHIRTS,
CUT LENGTHWISE OF MUSLIN.

Made of New York Mills Muslin, and very fine Linen Bosoms. Only $4·25. Usual price $6·00.

Williamsville Mills Muslin, and fine Linen Bosoms. Only $4·50. Usual price $5·50.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

SMITH & JACOBS,
my3-6m No. 1426 CHESNUT Street.

1024 CHESNUT STREET.

The attention of LADIES VISITING THE CITY, or those about LEAVING it for "Watering Places," or "The Country," is respectfully invited to the extensive stock of WHITE GOODS suitable for SUMMER WEAR, for WHITE BODIES, MORNING WRAPPERS, &c.

An extensive assortment is offered in Lace and Worked Edgings and Insertings, Veils, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Sleeves, and in plain and fancy Plaid, Striped, and Figured White Goods AT PRICES MUCH BELOW THEIR PRESENT RETAIL VALUE.

300 Printed Linen Cambric Dresses.

100 pieces Puffed, Tucked, and Striped Muslins.

E. M. NEEDLES.

1024 CHESNUT STREET.

1024 CHESNUT ST. | 1024 CHESNUT STREET.

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628

Manufactory, No. 628 ARCH Street,
Above Sixth street, Philadelphia.
Wholesale and Retail.

The most complete assortment of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Hoop Skirts in the city, in every respect first-class, which for style, finish, durability, and cheapness, have no equal in the market.

Skirts made to order, altered, and repaired.

fe1-ly WM. T. HOPKINS.

JOHN CRUMP,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
No. 213 LODGE STREET.

A large force of building mechanics of all branches always on hand. au5-wfm6m

REMOVAL.—THOMAS M. FLOWMAN, Carpenter and Builder, has removed his shop from No. 23 Strawberry street to No. 232 CARTER Street, adjoining the old Post Office Building. Having increased facilities for carrying on the business extensively he hopes to receive a share of public patronage. m1

## FINANCIAL.

C. B. WRIGHT & CO.,
No. 142 S. THIRD STREET,
OPPOSITE THE EXCHANGE.

Dealers in Government and State Securities, Quartermasters' Checks and Vouchers, and Certificates of Indebtedness.

Orders for the purchase and sale of Stocks and Loans promptly executed. fe1-wfm tf

SMITH & RANDOLPH,
No. 16 S. THIRD STREET,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Specie, Stocks, Quartermasters' Vouchers and Checks, and all Government Securities Bought and Sold. mh19

STOCKS AND SECURITIES
BOUGHT AND SOLD
ON COMMISSION,
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
se6-tf No. 20 S. THIRD STREET.

NEW
NATIONAL LOAN
AT PAR.

Interest 7 3-10 in Lawful Money.

COUPONS ATTACHED,

AND

INTEREST PAYABLE EACH SIX MONTHS.

The principal is payable in lawful money, at the end of three years. Or, the holder has the right to demand at that time

The 5-20 Bonds at Par Instead of the Cash.

This privilege is valuable, as these 5-20 Bonds are our most popular Loan, and are now selling at eight per cent. premium.

Subscriptions received in the usual manner, and the appeal and proposals of the Secretary of the Treasury, together with our Circulars, and all necessary information, will be furnished on application at our office.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
jy27-6t No. 114 S. THIRD Street.

FREDK. STEEL & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 30 S. THIRD STREET,
BUY AND SELL
GOLD, SILVER, AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. mh15

NEW LOAN. NEW LOAN.

U. S. 10-40's.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
OFFER FOR SALE THE

NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN,

BEARING FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST IN COIN, redeemable any time after TEN YEARS, at the pleasure of the Government, and payable FORTY YEARS after date.

BOTH COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS are issued for this Loan, of same denomination as the 5-20's. The interest on $50's and $100's payable yearly; on all other denominations, half yearly. The 10-40 bonds are dated March 1, 1864. The half-yearly interest falling due September 1st and March 1st of each year; until 1st September, the accrued interest from 1st of March is required to be paid by purchasers in COIN or in LEGAL CURRENCY, adding fifty per cent. for premium, until further notice.

ALL OTHER GOVERNMENT SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
mh29-tf No. 114 S. THIRD STREET.

GOLD, GOLD, GOLD,
SILVER AND BANK NOTES
WANTED.
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
se1-tf No. 20 S. THIRD STREET.

CLARKSON & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 121 S. THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Government Securities of all Issues Purchased and for Sale. Stocks, Bonds, and Gold Bought and Sold on Commission.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Collections Promptly Made. fe1-tf

FIRST
NATIONAL BANK
OF PHILADELPHIA,
Financial Agent of the United States.

UNITED STATES 7 3-10
TREASURY NOTES.

NEW PATRIOTIC LOAN.

Under instructions from the Treasury Department, this Bank is prepared to receive subscriptions to the New Patriotic Loan, issued in the form of Three Year Treasury Notes, bearing interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in Lawful Money on the 15th days of February and August, respectively, of each year. These Treasury Notes are convertible at maturity, at the option of the holder, into United States 6 per cent. Bonds, interest payable in COIN, and redeemable after five and payable twenty years from August 15, 1867.

Coupon Notes will be issued in blank or payable to order as may be directed by the subscriber, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1000, and $5000.

Interest will be allowed from the date of the subscription to the 15th of August next, the date of the Treasury Note. Those who may subscribe after the 15th of August next will be required to pay the accrued interest on the Notes.

Any one subscribing for not less than $25,000 of the Loan at any one time, will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., payable by the Treasury Department on the receipt of a bill for the amount, approved by the subscription agent.

Referring to the annexed appeal of the Secretary of the Treasury, I ask all those desirous of aiding the Government to subscribe to this Loan.

C. H. CLARK,
au4 1m PRESIDENT.

## PROPOSALS.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 526 WALNUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA, August 27, 1864.

Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, September 1, 1864, for supplying for the use of the United States Army, delivered in Philadelphia, [illegible]

4,000 BARRELS EXTRA SUPERFINE OF EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR (which to be stated), to have been ground within twenty days of date of advertisement, from the best winter wheat, in well-coopered and head-lined barrels. Name of brand and place of manufacture to be stated in the bid. To be delivered within ten days at any point in this city, to be designated by the office.

Samples in boxes must be delivered with the proposals, but not enclosed with them, each sample to be marked with bidder's name, number of barrels, brand, &c.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and proposals must be specific in complying with its terms. Each proposal must have the written guarantee of two responsible persons for the fulfilment of the agreement, who will give bonds if required.

Blank forms for proposals, containing the form of guarantee, may be had on application at this office.

Payment will be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States for the purpose.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Flour," and directed to

ISAAC B. WIGGIN,
au27-3t Captain and C. S. Vols.

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE, UNITED STATES Army, No. 29 SOUTH Street,

BALTIMORE, Md., August 27, 1864.

Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 M., on MONDAY, August 31, 1864, for furnishing the United States Subsistence Department, delivered in Baltimore, Maryland, with—

1,000 BARRELS FIRST QUALITY NEW MESS OR PRIME MESS PORK (which to be stated), to be full bound, 200 lbs. meat, in full hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops, meat to be free from rust or stain, and to be repacked within thirty days of delivery. To be delivered in five days from date of contract. Three barrels of Pork must be presented as a sample at the Post to be delivered, which will be retained until the delivery is made.

1,000 BBLS. FRESH GROUND EXTRA FLOUR, of grades Nos. 1 and 2. The Flour must be fresh ground and brands stated. Each bid to be fully head-lined. Flat-hooped and machine-made barrels will positively be rejected. To be delivered in twenty days from date of award.

200,000 LBS. of first-quality PILOT BREAD, to be made wholly of extra or superfine flour, which shall be equal to the standard of "inspection" adopted and in use by the State Flour Inspectors in this city. The Flour and Bread will also be examined by the Inspector on the part of the Government, who will reject all that in the quality of the flour or in any other respect is inferior to the standard samples. Bread to be packed in boxes of fifty (50) lbs. bread to each box; boxes to be made of fully-seasoned wood, of such kinds as will impart no taste or odor to the bread; bottom and top of single pieces, or if of two pieces, tongued and grooved together; boxes to be strapped with light green hickory straps. To be delivered in fifteen days from date of award.

5,000 LBS. PRIME WHITE BEANS (60 pounds to the bushel), well seasoned and dry, packed in good, strong barrels, fully head-lined. To be delivered in ten days from date of award.

15,000 LBS. PRIME RICE.—To be packed in new, fully head-lined barrels, made of well seasoned oak, with round, hickory hoops—flat-hooped and machine-made barrels will be rejected. To be delivered in ten (10) days from date of award.

100,000 LBS. PRIME RIO COFFEE, to be either in double sacks, or packed in barrels, like samples to be seen in this office, fully head-lined. To be delivered in ten days from date of award. Samples must be furnished.

3,000 LBS. CAREFULLY SELECTED TEA, in original packages; ⅓ Green, ⅓ Souchong, ⅓ Oolong. Packages to be well strapped with green hickory straps, and in perfect order. Cargo and chop marks to be stated on the proposals. Each sample must be marked in full with the name of the party offering, the cargo and chop marks, price and quantity offered. Bidders are requested to offer not more than two samples of each kind of Tea. To be delivered in fifteen days from date of contract.

25,000 LBS. HIGH GRADE BROWN SUGAR. To be packed in barrels like samples to be seen in this office; fully head-lined, and to be delivered within eight days from date of award.

5,000 GALLONS OF THE BEST QUALITY OF PURE VINEGAR, made only from cider or whisky; free from all foreign acids or injurious substances, and of a uniform strength; the Whisky Vinegar taking 28 grains bi-carbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce troy—the Cider Vinegar as near the same strength as possible; to be put up in half barrels of 27 gallons [illegible]—to be made of white oak, like [illegible] seen at this office. Each delivery [illegible] with a certificate of a competent [illegible] the Vinegar is of the [illegible] delivered in fifteen [illegible]

30,[illegible] from [illegible] to have [illegible] more than two [illegible] to be well dried [illegible] delivered in ten days from [illegible]

Separate proposals, in duplicate, must [illegible] article enumerated, and bidders may propose [illegible] whole or any part of each. Proposals must be made [illegible] blank forms, furnished at this office. The certificate attached to the proposal must be signed by two responsible parties.

Express charges on samples must be prepaid, or the proposals will not be considered. Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying with all its terms.

Proposals must not be enclosed with the samples, but be delivered separate, and endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

Persons not having the precise variety of Stores above described, but having articles of a similar kind, are at liberty to send in proposals for supplying them, which will receive attention according to price and adaptation to the wants of the service. In all cases not specially excepted the delivery must be made at the time specified. In case of failure, the United States reserves the right of purchase elsewhere to make up the deficiency, charging the advance paid over contract price to the party failing to deliver.

All stores will be carefully inspected and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a regular public weigher, must be furnished whenever required.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, other than the party furnishing the provisions, will be required for meats, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection.

The meats will also be examined and passed upon by parties from this office on the part of the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods without expense to the United States until required for shipment.

Payments to be made after delivery of the stores, if funds are on hand; if none on hand, to be made as soon as received.

Each person or every member of a firm offering a proposal must accompany it by an oath of allegiance to the United States Government, if he has not already filed one in this office. In addition thereto a certificate will be required setting forth that the articles offered the Government, under the above advertisement, either belong to the party bidding or are to be purchased or received by them of loyal citizens for delivery to the United States Government.

Bids must be legible, and the numbers must be written, as well as expressed by figures.

*All bids not complying strictly with the terms of this advertisement will be rejected.*

J. H. GILMAN,
au27-3t Captain and C. S., U. S. A.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A Writ of Sale, by the Hon. John Cadwalader, Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in Admiralty, to me directed, will be sold at public sale to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at MICHENER'S STORE, No. 142 N. FRONT Street, on MONDAY, September 12, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., 255 bales and 17 bags of cotton, being cargo of a vessel unknown.

WILLIAM MILLWARD,
U. S. Marshal E. D. of Penna.

PHILADELPHIA, August 26, 1864. au29-10t

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.
FLAGS,
BANNERS AND TRANSPARENCIES.
WM. F. SCHEIBLE,
No. 49 S. THIRD STREET,
Above Chesnut, Philadelphia.
MANUFACTURER OF
FLAGS,
BANNERS,
TRANSPARENCIES,
AND LANTERNS.

Political Campaign Clubs fitted out with Lanterns, Badges, Banners, and Flags, at reasonable rates. [illegible]

PAINTING!—PAINTING!!
No. 47 S. THIRD STREET,
ABOVE CHESNUT, PHILADELPHIA.

FAHY & BROTHER,
House, Sign, and Ornamental Painters.

Graining, Glazing, Gilding on Glass, Kalsomining, Fog Varnishing, &c. ap16-3m

HOOPER'S ALE VAULTS, S. E. CORNER THIRD and CHESNUT Streets, UNDER UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH OFFICE, PENNSTAN'S OLD STAND. THE COOLEST AND BEST ALES IN THE CITY. OLD BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, WHISKIES, CALIFORNIA AND CATAWBA WINES AND BRANDIES, ENGLISH, IRISH, SCOTCH, AND AMERICAN ALES AND BROWN STOUT.

This celebrated old stand having been renovated and thoroughly refitted, with one of the finest stocks of Ales and choice Liquors in the city, the proprietor invites the public to give him a call, confident he is of their approval. [illegible]

NO DECEPTION.—NO INFERIOR COAL purchased to offer below the cost price of a superior article. SAMUEL W. HESS, [illegible] Street, above Race, east side, sells the genuine EAGLE VEIN, best and purest mined. Egg and Stove sizes, $11; Large Nut, $10 per ton.

Consumers should make their purchases at once, previous to another advance. [illegible]

GOLD'S IMPROVED STEAM AND WATER-HEATING APPARATUS, For Warming and Ventilating Public Buildings and Private Residences.

Manufactured by the UNION STEAM AND WATER-HEATING COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

JAMES P. WOOD,
No. 41 S. FOURTH Street.
au17-6m B. M. FELTWELL, Superintendent.

WAR CLAIMS, BOUNTIES, PENSIONS, PAY, and all descriptions of claims against the United States Government adjusted and collected. PRIZE MONEY.—We have a list of prizes now payable, and the money can be collected at once. Apply or write to

GEORGE CRAGG & BROTHER,
Army and Navy Claim Agents,
au18-3m* No. 432 WALNUT Street.

READY-MADE CLOTHING AND FINE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, NOTED FOR HANDSOME STYLES, REASONABLE PRICES, AND POLITENESS TO CUSTOMERS. S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STS.

# Evening Telegraph

MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1864.

## JOTTINGS FROM "PUNCH."

MUSICAL.—Living for some time upon a "fiver" may be the definition of "dwelling on a note."

SPORT.—Nice Dinner for Sporting Men—Steaks and Cup.

### Fine and Final Moral Declaration.

*(Wrung from our Used-up Contributor.)*

The Bank at 8, the Glass at 80,
*Che Sara, Sara.* I'm a Turk,
Bring weeds and ice, my dearest Katie,
I'll pay no bills, and do no work.

### "Gridirons is Looking up."

"The Prince of Wales has made the formal application which is preliminary to any person becoming a member of the Masonic body."—*Court Journal.*

This may be true, in spite of its appearing in the *Court Journal*. But if so, the Prince has shown that he is qualified to be trusted with the Secret, for he has not mentioned his intentions to Brother Punch. We shall be present at his "making," and have no doubt that he will display the proverbial courage of his family. So mote it be.

### Lather and Smoke.

We read in the Leicester *Journal* that a barber named Allen, charged before the Magistrates of the balloon-destroying borough with Sunday shaving, pleaded:

> "That the persons who laid the informations were actually carrying on business of a much more annoying and demoralizing character, that of tobacconist and cigar dealers, and were teaching boys and youths to smoke bad cigars on the Sunday, to the annoyance of all respectable persons."

Well said, Allen the shaver. For boys and youths to smoke at all is bad, for them to smoke on Sunday is worse, but for them to smoke bad cigars on Sunday to the annoyance of respectable people is worst. You are a logical man, and we dare say an easy shaver, and we agree with the magistrates that there was very great force in what you said. We wish they had not fined you. We approve your protest against the sickening sight of brats sucking tobacco. It is a pity that the police are not empowered to take away pipes and cigars from the little wretches, and box their asinine ears. However, as we must not say with Pope,

> "Let humble Allen, with an awkward shame,
> Shave beards by stealth and blush to find it fame,"

*Mr. Punch* makes the fine up to you by this piece of fame, well deserved by your remonstrance.

### France.—From Somebody Else's Correspondent.

The Emperor of the French is at Vichy, and daily takes a Bath. The King of the Belgians is reported to have called this "a very Vichy-washy sort of proceeding."

Everything is peaceful in Kabylia, in consequence of the tribes having exterminated one another. The French have, therefore, very little trouble with the natives now.

The other day the Emperor, dressed as Blondin, took a walk on a rope stretched aloft more than a hundred feet above ground. Anything to heighten his popularity; though his Imperial Majesty, in a letter to a private in the Foot Chasseurs, whom he has kindly been instructing in drill exercises, merely alludes to the performance as a method for elevating the people's taste.

The most curious point in the "Napoleon Correspondence" is, considering the distance of time between the two, the marked correspondence between Napoleon the First and Napoleon the Third.

The French troops are leaving Mexico; but as they have not discharged the bill for their lodgings, and have left several small accounts still unsettled, it is expected that they intend to pay—another visit.

The Three per Cents. closed at 66f. 30c., and a New Line of Railway opened at 6·30 P. M. on the same day.

### New Railway Signals.

*From the Code Godsonian.*

"Come, now," said the learned Judge to Mr. Godson, the Traffic Manager of the South Western Railroad Company, who was giving such lucid evidence in the matter of the fatal accident at Egham Station, "is that a serious answer? It really might be put into *Punch*."

Whereupon Mr. Justice Punch, respecting the opinion thus expressed, and being perfectly agreeable to submit to his Willes, immediately communicated with the S. W., Traffic Master, offering to stand as Godfather to any clever contribution from Godson.

—Mr. Justice Punch has now much pleasure in submitting to the public a set of entirely New Rules and Regulations which are drawn up for the future guidance of the officials connected with the New Railway Line, which, when opened, will be entitled, The N. S. E. W. Cotwell Hatchney Railway:—

1. GENERAL SIGNALS.

Blowing a Whistle.
Blowing a Nose.
Playing the Trombone.
Waving your Hand gracefully.
Waving an Objection politely.
Stirring the Fire with the Sugar-tongs.
Imitating Herr Van Joel on a Walking Stick.
Winding up a Watch (anybody's) the *wrong way*.
(*With power to add to their number.*)

As these general signals have no arbitrary signification, they may mean anything, everything, nothing, or something, which it will be the duty of the stoker, the engine-driver, the signalman, the butcher, the baker, and the candlestick-maker, sitting in committee on the top of a first-class compartment, in an express train, to decide upon, and see carried out, even if accompanied with personal violence.

2. The persons employed on the line shall be a tinker, tailor, soldier, sailor, ploughboy, apothecary, thief. This will insure due attention being paid to all classes of Her Majesty's subjects. Each one of these shall be empowered to give signals to any one else.

3. Waving a black flag on a black dark night far away from any light, means danger.

4. Standing on a Line on which the express train is just coming, means danger to one person. Two in the same position, means danger to more, and so on.

TIME.

1. The Trains on the New Line shall run every *seven minutes*, and in order to prevent confusion, *fifteen minutes* at least shall be allowed between the starting and departure of each Train.

2. Every ten minutes, a plate-layer shall cross the line as a signal to the fireman that his dinner is ready.

3. There shall be five minutes' difference between all the clocks at the several stations on the Line, so as to ensure the quickest train reaching its destination *in no time*, and to suit the requirements of Bradshaw's *Railway Guide*.

4. The Company intend to run Trains just whenever they like, without reference to any stated times, which are only a source of nuisance, and unnecessary excitement to the travelling public.

DUTIES OF SIGNALMAN.

The Red Flag. The Signalman may wave the Red Flag, whenever he feels elated or excited, as a sign of his jollity and happiness.

Red and Blue Flags. To be waved as a sign that it is a Director's birthday.

Waving a White Flag Violently. Means "Hooray!" "Three cheers," &c., or anything of that sort.

The Red Light shall mean "Stop!" except when it means "Go on!"

The Blue, *vice versa.*

The Green shall mean nothing.

The Yellow anything.

General Rules.—Blue on yellow, Red's your player in hand. As at Pool, so here, the aim of the Company is to fill the Pockets, and "lives" are lost at this game.

THE GUARDS.

Every Guard shall carry a Red light, a Blue light, a Bengal light, and a box of Child's Night Lights. He shall also be light-headed. He will also be provided with as many flags as M. Robin used to produce out of an ordinary hat; besides the Standards of all Nations. He shall also carry all the Acts of Parliament affecting Railways, and a book containing Lines from different Poets, and a short history of the "Seven Sleepers." He must know the current number of *Bradshaw* by heart.

NOTICE.

The Company will hold themselves responsible for nothing.

SINGULAR WILL.—There lately died in Buenos Ayres an old man of seventy-eight years, whose will contained a clause leaving ten thousand cigars for those who might attend his funeral. This eccentric testator also expressed his desire that his friends should not leave the house of mourning without drinking to his memory all the wine left in his cellar. It is said that the wish of the deceased was perfectly fulfilled.

MONT BLANC.—The ascents of Mont Blanc, says *Galignani*, have this year increased in an extraordinary manner. There were not less than eight in one week. The ascensionists were Mr. Edward Blore, Mr. Frederick Chambers Filton, Messrs. Joseph and Ernest Beck, Mr. A. Macomb Chance, Mr. Birkbeck, Mr. Reilly, and Messrs. H. & P. Notman Prance, all English. The last four are members of the Alpine Club. The others were Mr. Fraser, a Scotchman; M. Manuel d'Ibarotta, a Spaniard, and M. Gabriel de Rumine, of Lausanne. The ascent to the Grands Mulets has also been performed by three young ladies, Misses Josephine, Blanche, and Grace Perkins, belonging to the family of the London brewer. The number of tourists who had arrived at Chamounix, up to the 6th, was 3433.

# FIFTH EDITION

## Latest from Mobile.

### UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER OF FORT MORGAN.

### The Garrison, with Gen. Page, all the Guns and Munitions in our Possession.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—Despatches received in this city from before Atlanta, state that the Atlanta papers of the 27th announce that Fort Morgan had surrendered to our forces with all its garrison, (including General Page,) guns, munitions of war, &c.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

### THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

CHICAGO, August 29.—The New York delegation held a final meeting at the Sherman House this morning, and after a brief consultation, a vote was taken as to who should be the choice of the delegation for the Presidency, with the following result:—For McClellan, 53; Scattering, 13.

The vote of the Ohio delegation yesterday stood:—For McClellan, 18; against McClellan, 26.

The vote of the Missouri delegation was as follows:—For McClellan, 13; scattering, 9.

Neither Ohio nor Missouri vote as a unit.

Indiana is 18 for McClellan, and 5 against him. Illinois is 22 for McClellan, and 10 against him.

Bets of four dollars to one are offered this morning that McClellan will receive the nomination on the first ballot.

It is not expected that more than a temporary organization and the appointment of the usual committees will be effected to-day.

A majority of both the delegations from Kentucky are said to be for McClellan.

As yet little or no difference of opinion is manifested as to the character of the platform: an armistice, a convention of the States, and the adoption of every means consistent with Christianity and civilization, to bring about a permanent and honorable peace, seem to be the points generally agreed upon by all the delegations.

Vallandigham is understood to have pledged himself to the candidate of the Convention, whoever he may be, and that is reported to be the position of Fernando Wood. Mr. Wood is said to hold the position that he will support the nominee of the Convention, unless another Convention is called, and a Peace Democrat nominated.

CHICAGO, August 29, 11 A. M.—The Wigwam is densely crowded, although the Convention will not be called to order for an hour yet.

The section of the amphitheatre set apart for ladies and gentlemen, is filled to overflowing.

An immense throng of people not favored with tickets, are gathered on the outside of the Wigwam, on the shore of the lake, listening to the music of Gilmore's splendid brass band from Boston.

A portion of the auditorium, without seats, where the people were densely packed, has just given way, and a number were precipitated to the ground, a distance of ten or twelve feet, but nobody was seriously injured. Good humor prevailed over the accident.

Governor Seymour, Vallandigham, Richardson, and other prominent men were received with music and cheers, as they entered the building.

### PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.

AUGUST 29.—The receipts of Beef Cattle at the Avenue Drove Yard continue large, and prices of good and extra cattle have advanced. First quality Pennsylvania and Western steers are selling at from 16@17c.; fair to good at 14½@15½c.; and common at from 10@13c ꝑ lb., according to quality.

The following are the particulars of the sales:—

30 A. Kennedy, Chester county, 15.
135 Gust. Shamberg, Western, 10@14.
80 Martin Fuller & Co., Western, 15@17.
101 M. Ullmon & Co., Chester county, 14@16½.
100 P. Hathaway, Chester co. and Ohio, 14@16½.
145 Joseph McFillen, Western, 14@16½.
38 Owen Smith, Illinois, 12@15½.
40 B. C. Baldwin, Chester county, 15@15½.
45 D. Branson, Chester county, 12@15.
36 J. S. Kirk, Chester county, 15@16½.
35 E. F. Scaltz, Chester county, 15@16.
36 Joseph Cochran, Chester county, 14½@16½.
23 C. Hope, Chester county, 13@15½.
85 B Hood, Chester county, 12@16.
59 J. Miller, Chester county, 13@14½.
135 Frank & Co, Western, 10@15.
23 E. Cloud, Western, 12@14½.
43 William McCall, Chester county, 15@16.
54 R. Darlington, Chester county, 14@16.
38 Chandler & Co., Chester county, 16@17.
45 L. Frank & Co., Western, 12@15.

SHEEP.—The receipts have fallen off; the market in consequence is firmer, and prices have advanced. About 6000 head arrived, and sold this week at from 6@7c. for common; and 7@7½ ꝑ lb. gross, for good to extra quality.

Cows remain about the same as last quoted; about 120 head arrived and sold at from $25@40 for Springers, and $35 up to $65 ꝑ head for Cow and Calf, as to quality.

Hogs.—The arrivals and sales at the different yards reach about 2100 head this week. The market is firm, and prices have advanced; selling at from $15, up to $17 the 100lbs nett., as to quality.

## PERSONAL.

CAUTION.

POLICEMEN

AND ALL OTHER

GOOD CITIZENS,

Be on the Lookout for the Two Suspicious

YOUNG GIRLS!

Who may be seen on Chesnut street every day, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. These very suspicious parties can be easily recognized by their peculiar style of dress: one wears red gaiter boots, green velvet dress, brown silk bonnet, and thin lace veil; the other wears a jockey hat, with very large rooster's feathers, white satin slippers, red velvet dress, and no veil. It is earnestly hoped, by all good citizens, that these suspicious and dangerous young damsels be immediately apprehended and brought before some magistrate, to show cause why they persist in following over the entire habitable globe, the original and only CHRISTY MINSTRELS! who will appear at CONCERT HALL,

On MONDAY EVENING, August 29,

For one week only.

The said parties have engaged season tickets for all next week for the express purpose of seeing the great Comic Artist, GEORGE CHRISTY, who appears every night.

This announcement is somewhat novel and unique, but it has answered its purpose. Everybody knows that the inimitable CHRISTY is to hold forth at Concert Hall the present week with his favorite troupe, and, with their wide reputation as melodists and comic actors, there will be an immense rush to see their varied and delightful performances. See advertisement under the head of Amusements. aug29-6t

CEREALINA, AN ARTICLE OF DIET prepared from Adirondack wheat, contains fourteen times more phosphates than is contained in an equal weight of fine flour, and hence is highly beneficial to the sedentary. For sale by druggists and grocers. Manufactory, Nos. 1424, 1426, 1428, and 1430 VINE Street, Philadelphia. Orders by post promptly delivered. JOHN G. MONEY, Manager.

COFFEE AND RASPBERRY.—ALEX. MILLER & CO., Proprietors of the Old Government PREPARED JAVA COFFEE, have Removed their place of business from No. 218 N. Second street to No. 243 ARCH Street, where they are prepared to fill all orders at the shortest notice which the public may favor them with. Their Coffee is, as usual, the best in the market. They also have the best RASPBERRY SYRUP that is manufactured in the city. All at lowest prices, considering the high prices of material. Please give them a call before purchasing elsewhere. Do not forget the Number, au18-1m No. 243 ARCH Street.

COUSTY'S TEA WAREHOUSE.—ESTABLISHED 1800.—Importer and Dealer in Fine Teas, Wines, and Liquors, Choice Havana Cigars, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles and Sauces, English and Scotch Ale and Porter, Canned Meats, Fruits, Soup, &c. Navy Messes put up with care. At No. 118 S. SECOND Street. ja28 1y JOSHUA H. COUSTY.

FURLOUGHS—FURLOUGHS.

Officers and soldiers visiting the city on furloughs, needing

SWORDS,

AND OTHER

MILITARY EQUIPMENTS,

ARE INVITED TO THE EXTENSIVE

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT

OF

GEORGE W. SIMONS & BRO.

SANSOM STREET HALL,

SANSOM Street, above Sixth.

PRESENTATION SWORDS

Made to order at the shortest notice, which for richness and magnificence challenge competition, no other house in the country combining the MANUFACTURING JEWELER WITH THE PRACTICAL SWORD MAKER. ja4

# SIXTH EDITION.

## FROM CHICAGO THIS AFTERNOON.

### Convention Called to Order

### MR. BIGLER IN THE CHAIR.

### He Makes a Speech Denouncing the Administration.

CHICAGO, August 29.—The Convention was called to order by Mr. Belmont, who named Mr. Bigler as temporary Chairman.

The latter made a speech, denouncing the Administration as incapable of either making war or peace.

## OFFICIAL WAR GAZETTE.

### FORT MORGAN.

### Its Capture Fully Confirmed.

### OFFICIAL DESPATCH FROM GENERAL GRANT.

WASHINGTON, August 29, 1 P. M.—Major-General Dix.—The Capture of Fort Morgan is fully confirmed by despatches from Generals Grant and Sherman, who derive their information from Richmond and Mobile papers.

It appears from General Grant's despatch to the President, just received, that Fort Morgan was surrendered.

CITY POINT, August 29.—A. Lincoln, President of the United States:—Since my despatch of this morning I have received the Richmond *Sentinel* of the 27th.

It contains the following despatch from Mobile:—

"The report of the surrender of Fort Morgan was most unexpected, and we await an explanation of so unfortunate an occurrence. The press of Mobile is hopeful and confident of their ability to hold the city."

(Signed) U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

The latest intelligence from the Shenandoah valley represents that a large part of the Rebel force there has been withdrawn towards Richmond.

The latest reports from Gen. Sherman represent that thus far his recent movements to occupy the Rebel lines of supply have been successful.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

### The Quota of Easton Filled.

EASTON, August 29.—The borough of Easton has filled its quota and has a surplus of sixteen men over.

—There are five vessels of war in course of construction at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

—The camp meetings have been unusually prosperous this year.

NORTH CLEAR CREEK

GOLD AND SILVER

MINING COMPANY,

GILPIN COUNTY, COLORADO TERRITORY.

Trustees:

Hon. JOHN A. DIX,
Hon. EDWARDS PIERREPONT,
JOSEPH FRANCIS, Esq.,
T. B. BUNTING, Esq.,
A. G. BODFISH, Esq., Colorado.

President:

Hon. JOHN A. DIX.

Treasurer:

JOSEPH FRANCIS, Esq.

Counsel:

CHARLES F. BLAKE, Esq.

The property of this company consists of 2792¾ feet on the "Ground Hog," "Gregory No 2," "Simmons," "Concord," and other celebrated developed Gold-bearing Lodes in the mining district of Colorado.

Also, the Henderson Mill, now running, and in excellent order.

Capital Stock $1,000,000.

Whole Number Shares 100,000. Par, $10.

A large portion of the stock has already been taken by private subscription. Books are now open at the office of the company, at No. 60 Beaver street, New York, where a limited number of shares can be subscribed for at par, by applying to the Treasurer of the company between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained at the office of the Company. au18-1m

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER Works.—NEAFIE & LEVY, Practical and Theoretical Engineers, Machinists, Boiler-makers, Blacksmiths and Founders, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, &c. &c., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for Engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and low pressure Flue, Tubular, and Cylinder Boilers, of the best Pennsylvania charcoal iron. Forgings of all sizes and kinds; Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions; Roll-turning, Screw cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done at this establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample wharf-dock room for repair of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, &c. &c., for raising heavy and light weights.

JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN C. LEVY,
BEACH and PALMER Streets.

BRIDESBURG MACHINE WORKS,

OFFICE,

No. 65 N. FRONT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

We are prepared to fill orders to any extent for our well-known MACHINERY FOR COTTON AND WOOLEN MILLS, including all recent improvements in Carding, Spinning, and Weaving.

We invite the attention of manufacturers to our extensive works.

ALFRED JENKS & SON.

HENRY SIMONS,

UNITED STATES NATIONAL

WAGON AND COACH WORKS,

Office, No. 521 NEW MARKET Street,

And Factory, corner of

SECOND AND CUMBERLAND STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA.

All and every kind of WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, WHEELBARROWS, and TIMBER WHEELS, adapted to Army, Road, Sutler, or Plantation purposes. All work warranted. Orders promptly attended to. ja4-tf

EDMUND A. SOUDER & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND SHIP AND STEAMBOAT AGENTS,

DOCK STREET WHARF,

PHILADELPHIA.

EDMUND A. SOUDER,
ARCHIBALD GETTY,
STEPHEN T. SOUDER.
ja4-tf

TO SHIP CAPTAINS AND OWNERS.—The undersigned having leased the KENSINGTON SCREW DOCK, begs to inform his friends and the patrons of the Dock, that he is prepared with increased facilities to accommodate those having vessels to be raised or repaired, and being a practical ship-carpenter and caulker, will give personal attention to all vessels entrusted to him for repairs.

Captains or Agents, Ship-Carpenters, and Machinists having vessels to repair, are solicited to call.

Having the agency for the sale of "Wetterstedts' Patent Metallic Composition," for Copper Paint, for the preservation of vessels' bottoms, for this city, I am prepared to furnish the same on favorable terms.

JOHN H. HAMMITT,
Kensington Screw Dock,
mh11-tf Delaware avenue, above Laurel street.

THE ONLY MEDICINE

WHICH IS PREPARED FROM

THE PURE JUICE OF THE PINE TREE.

* * * Consumption cured by Dr. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

* * * Bronchitis cured by Dr. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

* * * Weak Lungs made strong by using Dr WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

* * * Dr. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL is the best remedy for all Throat and Lung Diseases.

Don't Fail to Read the Next Column.

WHY DR. WISHART'S

PINE TREE

TAR CORDIAL

IS THE BEST REMEDY FOR THROAT AND LUNG

DISEASES.

It is the vital principle of the pine tree obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.

It is the only safe and reliable remedy which has ever been prepared from the juice of the pine tree.

It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite.

It strengthens the debilitated system.

It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds.

It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air passages of the lungs.

Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surfaces of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation.

It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted with the positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure:—Consumption of the Lungs, Coughs, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, and is also an excellent remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Female Complaints.

Have you a cough? Have you a sore throat? Have you any of the premonitory symptoms of that most fatal disease, Consumption? Those who should be warned by these symptoms generally think light of them until it is too late. From this fact, perhaps, more than any other, arises the sad prevalence and fatality of a disease which sweeps to the grave at least one-sixth of death's victims. Consumption has destroyed more of the human family than any other disease, and the best physicians for many years have despaired of a cure, or a remedy that would heal the lungs, but for more than two hundred years the whole medical world has been impressed that there was a mysterious power and efficiency in the Pine Tree Tar to heal the lungs; therefore, they have recommended the use of Tar Water, which in many cases had a good effect; but how to combine the medical properties so as to heal the lungs has ever been a mystery until it was discovered by Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart, of Philadelphia, the proprietor of Wishart's Pine Tree Cordial. It is now recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians.

This Cordial, when taken with Dr. Wishart's Dyspepsia Pills, is an unfailing cure for Dyspepsia.

1000 DOLLARS

Will be paid to any person who will prove that this or any of the certificates published by Dr. Wishart, of Philadelphia, Pa., are in any way false, or issued without authority by those who gave them.

Dr. Wishart—Dear Sir:—I had Bronchitis, inflammation of the Lungs, and shortness of breath in their worst forms. I had been treated by several of the most eminent physicians in Philadelphia without benefit. I was truly on the verge of the grave. Your PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL was recommended to me by a friend, and after using four large and one small bottles, I am restored to perfect health.

JOHN WARD, Receiver of Taxes,
Cor. Sixth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

Mr. Wishart, I wish to add my testimony to the hundreds you receive to the healing properties of your Pine Tree Tar Cordial. For fifteen years a sufferer, ten years of that time I have slept only in my chair, not being able to lie down for fear of suffocation. I have employed seven of the best physicians in Philadelphia, who all pronounced my case incurable. I was taken to the College, where the Faculty, having done what they could, declared my disease an incurable case of Asthma and Chronic Dyspepsia, in its last stage, and that my lungs were partially gone. Finding one of your circulars, my wife procured from your store a bottle of your Cordial. Perseveringly I used seven bottles, and a box and a half of your Dyspepsia Pills, when I felt that my disease had wholly given way, and the Cordial had given me new vigor and strength. I continued to improve, and for the past three months I have been able to sleep in my bed as soundly as I ever did. I am now well, and have gained twenty-five pounds in my weight. I am able to work and provide for my family. I send you this true and faithful statement for the benefit of the suffering. Friends, call and see me, near Oxford Church Post Office, Twenty-third Ward, Philadelphia.

ISAAC HELLERMAN.

READING, Pa., April 19, 1864.

Dr. Wishart—Dear Sir:—One year ago the Examining Surgeon of this District told me I had Consumption of the Lungs, and that I could not be cured; and judging from all my symptoms at that time, I myself supposed this to be true. I was for more than one year troubled with a hacking cough, which gradually grew so bad that I could not have a severe fit of coughing without spitting up blood in large quantities.

For months I could not work at anything, and was obliged to keep my bed most of the time. While in this condition I was in at Mr. Rowbotham's store, in this city, and he seeing me very low, I was recommended to try your PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL. He said he had sold a great deal of it, and that, as it had cured so many others, he believed it would do some good. I bought a bottle and commenced using it. In a very short time I saw that I was getting better very fast, and after taking several bottles I was entirely restored to health, so that I could work every day at my business, which is very heavy work in an iron foundry. When I commenced to use your PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL my weight was only one hundred and thirty-five pounds; since the use of it I have weighed on an average one hundred and fifty-five. I shall be glad to have you publish this, as I believe I should not have been living at this time if I had not used your great medicine, and I wish all who suffer to receive its benefit.

Very truly yours, Captain SAMUEL HARNER,
No. 344 S. Eighth street, Reading, Pa.

READ THE FOLLOWING FROM UTICA.

Dr. Wishart—Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in informing you through this source that your PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL, which was recommended for my daughter by Mr. J. A. Hall, of this city, has cured her of a cough of more than five months' standing. I had thought her beyond cure, and had employed the best medical aid without any benefit. I can cheerfully recommend it to the public as a safe and sure remedy for those similarly afflicted, as I know of many other cases, besides that of my daughter, that it has cured of long standing coughs.

Yours, respectfully,
JOHN V. PARKER, Daguerrean Artist,
No. 126 Genesee street, Utica, N. Y.

* * * :—I have used Dr. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL in my family, and cordially recommend it as a valuable and safe medicine for Colds, Coughs, and to those predisposed to Consumption.

Dr. G. A. FOSTER,
No. 160 Genesee street, Utica, N. Y.

The above are a few among the thousands which this great remedy has saved from an untimely grave. We have hundreds of letters from physicians and druggists in all parts of the country, saying that they have never prescribed or sold a medicine which gave such universal satisfaction.

These Medicines are prepared only by the proprietor,

DR. L. Q. C. WISHART,

WHOSE OFFICE IS AT

No. 10 N. SECOND STREET, Philadelphia,

PENNSYLVANIA,

Where he can be consulted either personally or by letter, free of charge. They are sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere; at wholesale by all New York and Philadelphia Wholesale Druggists.

NET CASH DRUG HOUSE.

WRIGHT & SIDDALL

No. 119 Market Street

BETWEEN FRONT AND SECOND STREETS.

C. W. WRIGHT. F. E. SIDDALL.

DRUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS,

AND

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,

Can find at our establishment a full assortment of Imported and Domestic Drugs, Popular Patent Medicines, Paints, Coal Oil, Window Glass, Prescription Vials, &c., at as low prices as genuine first-class goods can be sold.

FINE ESSENTIAL OILS

For Confectioners, in full variety, and of the best quality.

Cochineal, Bengal Indigo, Madder, Pot Ash, Cudbear, Soda Ash, Alum, Oil of Vitriol, Annatto, Copperas, Extract of Logwood, &c., FOR DYERS' use, always on hand, at lowest net cash prices.

PURE SPICES FOR FAMILY USE.

Ground expressly for our sales, and to which we invite the attention of those in want of reliable articles.

Also, *INDIGO, STARCH, MUSTARD, &c., of extra quality.*

Orders by mail, or city post, will meet with prompt attention, or special quotations will be furnished when requested.

WRIGHT & SIDDALL,
Wholesale Drug Warehouse,
ja11-1y No. 119 MARKET Street, above Front.

TRUSSES, BRACES, &c., skilfully adjusted by C. H. NEEDLES, cor. of TWELFTH and RACE streets. Ladies' Department for same, conducted by ladies, TWELFTH Street, first door below Race. The most complete and varied stock on hand, consisting, in part, of Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Belts, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Syringes, Articles for Nursery, Sick Room, &c. je10 3m

PHILADELPHIA SURGEONS' BANDAGE INSTITUTE, No. 14 North NINTH Street, above Market. Ruptures radically cured by B. C. EVERETT'S Premium Patent Graduating Pressure Truss. Superior Elastic Belts, Elastic Stockings, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Suspensories, Crutches, &c. Ladies attended by Mrs. B. C. EVERETT. my25-1y

THE ARTIFICIAL HAND.

B. A. GILDEA,

Inventor and Manufacturer of the

ARTIFICIAL ARM,

Approved and adopted

BY THE

SURGEON-GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES,

for Soldiers,

Has permanently located his Office and Factory at No. 312 S. FOURTH Street, six doors below Spruce, Philada. je20-3m

WEALTH, HEALTH, AND BEAUTY.

If to gain admiring eyes;
If to cause invidious sighs;
If to be a blooming flower,
Fading, dying in an hour—BEAUTY!

If to have a host of friends;
If for vice to make amends;
If with high-born blood to wed;
If a marble stone when dead—WEALTH!

If to live threescore and ten,
Wishing life as long again;
If to live a life of peace;
If to die and go to grease—HEALTH!

If you wish a life of pleasures;
If you value this world's treasures;
If every comfort you would see,
Take my advice, and wish all three.

Then, having Health, Wealth, and Beauty,
You'll be prepared for every duty.

By a careful perusal of Dr. WILLIAM YOUNG'S New Book, THE MARRIAGE GUIDE, which should be read by every one. Sold by Booksellers generally, and at the Doctor's office, No. 416 SPRUCE STREET; price 25 cents. au6-tf

## RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

On and after MONDAY, August 1, 1864, Passenger trains leave Philadelphia for

Baltimore at 4·30 (Express, Mondays excepted), 8·05 A. M., 12 M., 2·30 and 10·50 P. M.

Chester at 8·05, 11·15 A. M., 1·30, 2·30, 4·30, 6·00 and 11·00 P. M.

Wilmington at 4·30 (Mondays excepted), 8·05, 11·15 A. M., 1·30, 2·30, 4·30, 6·00, 10·50 and 11·00 P. M.

New Castle at 8·05 A. M. and 4·30 P. M.

Dover at 8·05 A. M. and 4·30 P. M.

Milford at 8·05 A. M.

Salisbury at 8·05 A. M.

TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Baltimore at 8·45, 9·40 A. M. (Express), 1·10, 5·25 and 10·25 P. M.

Wilmington at 1·48, 6·45, 9 A. M., 12·24, 1, 1·45, 4·00, 4·23, 7 and 9·10 P. M.

Salisbury at 11·55 A. M.

Milford at 2·45 P. M.

Dover at 6·30 A. M., and 4·15 P. M.

New Castle at 8·30 A. M., and 2·27 P. M.

Chester at 7·45, 9·40 A. M., 1·00, 2·45, 4·40, 5·00, 7·36, 9·40 P. M.

Leave Baltimore for Salisbury and intermediate stations, at 10·25 P. M.

Leave Baltimore for Dover and intermediate stations at 1·10 P. M.

TRAINS FOR BALTIMORE.

Leave Chester at 8·49 A. M., 3·05 and 11·05 P. M.

Leave Wilmington at 5·35, 9·25 A. M., 3·40 and 11·10 P. M.

Freight Trains, with Passenger Car attached, will run as follows:—

Leave Wilmington for Perryville and intermediate places at 7·45 P. M.

SUNDAYS.—Only at 4·30 A. M., 10·50 P. M., from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

From Philadelphia to Wilmington at 4·30 A. M., 10·50, and 11 P. M.

From Wilmington to Philadelphia at 1·48 A. M. and 7·00 P. M. Only at 10·25 P. M. from Baltimore to Philadelphia.

ja4 H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON AND CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD COMPANIES.

NOTICE.

On and after MONDAY, January 4, 1864, the Trains for New York, leaving Kensington Depot, Philadelphia, at 3·12 A. M. (Night), and 7·00 P. M., and the trains leaving New York at 8 A. M. and 7·30 P. M., will hereafter be run exclusively for the United States Mails and New York and Washington Passengers, and will not take in nor let out any passengers between said cities.

The 10 A. M. and 12 Midnight Lines from New York to Washington, and the 11·50 A. M. and 5 P. M. Lines from Washington to New York, will continue as at present, and carry passengers to and from the intermediate stations and Baltimore, Washington, and New York.

ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK.

Lines leave Philadelphia, from Kensington Depot, at 11·15 A. M., 4·30, and 6·45 P. M., and 12·30 midnight, and from Walnut Street Wharf (via Camden), at 6 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 4 and 6 P. M., for New York.

And leaves New York, from foot of Courtlandt street, at 7 A. M., 10 A. M., 12 M., 4 and 8 P. M., and at 12 midnight, and from foot of Barclay street at 6 A. M., and 2 P. M.

WM. A. GATZMER,
ja4-tf Agent.

PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD, OPEN TO OXFORD—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after FRIDAY, April 1, 1864, the trains will leave as follows:—

| LEAVE EASTWARD. | | | LEAVE WESTWARD. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| STATIONS. | A. M. | P. M. | STATIONS. | A. M. | P. M. |
| Oxford.......... | 6·30 | 3·25 | Philadelphia.... | 8·00 | 3·35 |
| West Grove...... | 6·57 | 3·53 | West Chester.... | 7·45 | 4·15 |
| Avondale........ | 7·05 | 4·01 | W. C. Junction.. | 9·09 | 5·41 |
| Kennett......... | 7·20 | 4·17 | Concord......... | 9·23 | 5·56 |
| Chadd's Ford.... | 7·42 | 4·41 | Chadd's Ford.... | 9·41 | 6·11 |
| Concord......... | 8·05 | 5·00 | Kennett......... | 10·03 | 6·37 |
| W. C. Junction.. | 8·18 | 5·15 | Avondale........ | 10·21 | 6·54 |
| Philadelphia.... | 9·22 | 6·26 | West Grove...... | 10·29 | 7·02 |
| West Chester.... | 9·20 | 6·10 | Oxford.......... | 10·56 | 7·20 |

Passenger Depot in Philadelphia has been changed from Eighteenth and Market streets, to THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets, West Philadelphia. Market Street Passenger Railway Cars convey Passengers to and from the Depot.

Passengers go through without change of cars.

ja4 HENRY WOOD, Superintendent.

SALEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—RUNning time of Trains, commencing FRIDAY, January 1, 1864:—

From Walnut Street Wharf at 9 A. M., 3 and 4 P. M., freight 12 M. Returning, leave Salem at 4 A. M., 8·00 A. M., 1·10 P. M. Freight daily each way. Apply to

MORTON MILLS, Agent,
Second Covered Pier above WALNUT Street,
S. DELAWARE Avenue.
ja4-tf J. VAN RENSSELAER, Superintendent.

## SHIPPING.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at Queenstown, Cork Harbor.—The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:—

CITY OF BALTIMORE, Saturday, August 27.
ETNA, Saturday, September 3.
EDINBURG, Saturday, September 10.

And every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency:—

First Cabin.................$80 00 Steerage...................$30 00
First Cabin to London 85 00 Steerage to London... 34 00
First Cabin to Paris... 95 00 Steerage to Paris.... 40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg 90 00 Steerage to Hamburg.. 37 00

Passengers are also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown:—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage from Liverpool and Queenstown, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 111 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.

BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA Steamship Line, sailing from each port on SATURDAYS, from first wharf above PINE Street, Philadelphia, and Long Wharf, Boston. From first wharf above PINE Street, on Saturday, September 3, 1864.

The steamship NORMAN, Baker, will sail from Philadelphia for Boston, on Saturday, September 3, at 10 A. M., and the steamship SAXON, Matthews, from Boston for Philadelphia, on same day, at 4 P. M.

These new and substantial steamships form a regular line, sailing from each port punctually on Saturdays.

Insurances effected at one-half the premium charged on sail vessels.

Freights taken at fair rates.

Shippers are requested to send Slip Receipts and Bills Lading with their goods.

For Freight or Passage (having fine accommodations) apply to

HENRY WINSOR & CO.,
ja4-tf No. 332 S. DELAWARE Avenue.

FOR NEW YORK.—DESPATCH and Swiftsure Lines, via Delaware and Raritan Canal. The steamers of these lines are leaving daily at 12 o'clock M., and 5 o'clock P. M., from third pier above Walnut street.

For freight, which will be taken on accommodating terms, apply to WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO., No. 132 S. DELAWARE Avenue.

FOR LIVERPOOL, SATURDAY, August 13, 1864.

The British ship VANCOUVER, Captain J. D. Carlisle, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to

THOMAS RICHARDSON & CO.,
jy21-tf No. 101 WALNUT Street.

## RAILROAD LINES.

NEW RAILROAD LINE NORTH.

PHILADELPHIA TO BROOKLYN,

THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.

FARE $3.

EXCURSION TICKETS $5, GOOD FOR THREE DAYS.

On and after MONDAY, August 1, 1864, trains will leave foot of VINE Street, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted), thence by the Camden and Atlantic and Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroads to Port Monmouth, and by the commodious steamer Jesse Hoyt, to foot of Atlantic street, Brooklyn; returning, leave Atlantic Street Wharf every day (Sundays excepted), at 11 A. M.

Travellers to the city of New York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the cities of Philadelphia and New York.

jy25-tf W. F. GRIFFITTS, General Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, May 16, 1864, until further notice.

FOR GERMANTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 7, 8, 9·05, 10, 11, 12 A. M.; 1, 2, 3·10, 3½, 4, 5, 5¾, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.

Leave Germantown, 6, 7, 7½, 8, 8·20, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 4½, 5, 6, 6½, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11½ P. M.

The 8·20 down, and the 3½ and 5¾ trains up, do not stop on the Germantown Branch.

CHESNUT HILL RAILROAD.

Leave Philadelphia, 6, 9, 10, 12 A. M.; 2, 3½, 5¾, 7, 9, and 11 P. M.

Leave Chesnut Hill, 7·10, 8, 9·40, 11·40 A. M.; 1·40, 3·40, 5·40, 6·40, 8·40, and 10·40 P. M.

FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia, 6, 8·35, 11·05 A. M.; 1½, 3, 4½, 5¾, 6¼, 8·05, and 11½ P. M.

Leave Norristown, 5½, 7, 7·50, 9 and 11 A. M.; 1½, 4½, 6¼, and 9 P. M.

The 5½ train up, will stop at Wissahickon, Manayunk, and Conshohocken only.

FOR MANAYUNK.

Leave Philadelphia, 6, 8·35, 11·05 A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 5¾, 6¼, 8·05, and 11½ P. M.

Leave Manayunk, 6½, 7½, 8·20, 9½, 11½ A. M., 2, 5, 7 and 9½ P. M.

H. K. SMITH, General Superintendent,
my31 Depot, NINTH and GREEN Streets.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—For BETHLEHEM, DOYLESTOWN, EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, HAZLETON, WILKESBARRE, and WILLIAMSPORT.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ADDITIONAL TRAINS.

On and after MONDAY, June 13, 1864, Passenger Trains will leave the New Depot, THIRD Street, above Thompson street, Philadelphia, daily (Sundays excepted), as follows:—

7 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport.

9·15 A. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.

10·15 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

2 P. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.

3·45 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, &c.

4·15 P. M. (Mail) for Doylestown.

5·15 P. M. (Accommodation) for Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk.

6·15 P. M. (Accommodation) for Lansdale.

11 P. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Bethlehem at 6·30 A. M., 9·39 A. M., and 6·07 P. M.

Doylestown at 6·40 A. M., 3·45 P. M., and 7 P. M.

Lansdale at 6 A. M.

Fort Washington at 11·25 A. M. and 2 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9 A. M.

Philadelphia for Doylestown at 3 P. M.

Doylestown for Philadelphia at 7·20 A. M.

Bethlehem for Philadelphia at 4 P. M.

Hillman's Baggage Express will call for and deliver baggage at the depot. Orders may be left at No. 113 S. THIRD Street.

je13 ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

READING RAILROAD.

GREAT TRUNK LINE

FROM PHILADELPHIA TO THE INTERIOR OF PENNSYLVANIA, THE SCHUYLKILL, SUSQUEHANNA, CUMBERLAND, AND WYOMING VALLEY,

AND

NORTH, NORTHWEST, AND THE CANADAS.

PASSENGER TRAINS

Leave the Company's Depot, at THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets, Philadelphia, at the following hours:—

MORNING MAIL.

At 8·15 A. M., for Reading, Lebanon, Ephrata, Lititz, Columbia, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Pinegrove, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, York, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, &c.

The train connects at READING with East Pennsylvania Railroad trains for Allentown, &c., the Reading and Columbia Railroad for Ephrata, Litiz, and Columbia, and with the Lebanon Valley train for Harrisburg, &c.; at PORT CLINTON with Catawissa Railroad trains for Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Elmira, &c.; at HARRISBURG with "Northern Central," "Cumberland Valley," and "Schuylkill and Susquehanna" trains for Northumberland, Williamsport, York, Chambersburg, Pinegrove, &c.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS

Leaves Philadelphia at 3·30 P. M. for Reading, Pottsville, Pinegrove, Harrisburg, &c., connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania Central trains for Pittsburg, &c.; Northern Central Railroad trains for Sunbury, Northumberland, Elmira, &c., and at Port Clinton with Catawissa Railroad trains for Milton, Williamsport, Elmira, Buffalo, &c.

READING ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Reading at 6·00 A. M., stopping at all way stations, arriving in Philadelphia at 9·00 A. M.

Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 5·00 P. M.; arrives in Reading at 8·00 P. M.

Trains for Philadelphia leave Harrisburg at 8 A. M., and Pottsville at 9·15 A. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 1·00 P. M. Afternoon trains leave Harrisburg at 2 P. M., Pottsville at 2·30 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 7 P. M.

Market train, with a passenger car attached, leaves Philadelphia at 1 P. M., for Reading and all way stations; leave Reading at 12, noon, and Downingtown at 12·30 P. M. for Philadelphia and all way stations.

All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Sunday trains leave Pottsville at 7·30 A. M., and Philadelphia at 3·15 P. M.

CHESTER VALLEY RAILROAD.

Passengers for Downingtown and intermediate points take the 8·15 A. M. and 5·00 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, returning from Downingtown at 6·40 A. M., and 12·15 noon.

NEW YORK EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND THE WEST.

Leaves New York at 7 P. M., passing Reading at 12 midnight, and connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania Railroad Express trains for Pittsburg.

Returning Express train leaves Harrisburg on arrival of the Pennsylvania Express from Pittsburg at 6·30 A. M., passing Reading at 8·45 A. M., and arriving at New York at 1·45 P. M. Sleeping Cars accompany these trains through, between Jersey City and Pittsburg, without change.

Mail trains for New York leave Harrisburg at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. Mail trains for Harrisburg leave New York at 6 A. M. and 12 M.

SCHUYLKILL VALLEY RAILROAD.

Trains leave Pottsville at 7·15 A. M. and 3·30 P. M., returning from Tamaqua at 8·10 A. M. and 2·15 P. M.

SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.

Trains leave Auburn at 7·45 A. M. for Pinegrove and Harrisburg, and at 1·20 and 7·10 P. M. for Pinegrove only; returning from Harrisburg at 1·20 P. M., and from Pinegrove at 5·15 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

TICKETS.

Through first-class tickets and emigrant tickets to all the principal points in the North and West and Canadas.

The following tickets are obtainable only at the office of S. BRADFORD, Treasurer, No. 227 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, or of G. A. NICOLLS, General Superintendent, Reading:—

COMMUTATION TICKETS.

At 25 per cent. discount, between any points desired, for families and firms.

MILEAGE TICKETS.

Good for 2000 miles, between all points, at $46 55 each, for families and firms.

SEASON TICKETS.

For three, six, nine, or twelve months, for holders only, to all points, at reduced rates.

CLERGYMEN

Residing on the line of the road will be furnished with cards, entitling themselves and wives to tickets at half fare.

EXCURSION TICKETS

From Philadelphia to principal stations, good for Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, at reduced fare, to be had only at the Ticket Office, at THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets.

FREIGHT.

Goods of all descriptions forwarded to all the above points, from the Company's New Freight depot, BROAD and WILLOW Streets.

FREIGHT TRAINS

Leave Philadelphia daily at 5 A. M., 1 P. M., and 6 P. M., for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Port Clinton, and points beyond.

MAILS

Close at the Philadelphia Post Office for all places on the road and its branches at 5 A. M., and for the principal stations only at 2·15 P. M.

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD, VIA MEDIA.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after FRIDAY, April 1, 1864, the Trains will leave as follows:—

Leave Philadelphia, from the Depot, corner of THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets, 8 A. M., 11·05 A. M., 2·30 P. M., 4·30 P. M., 6·45 P. M.

Philadelphia Depot changed from EIGHTEENTH and MARKET Streets to THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets.

Leave West Chester, from the Depot on East MARKET Street, 6·20 A. M., 7·45 A. M., 11 A. M., 2 P. M., 4·45 P. M.

The cars of the West Philadelphia Passenger Railway Company (Market street) will convey Passengers to and from the Philadelphia Depot.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia at 8·30 A. M. and 2·30 P. M.

Leave West Chester at 8 A. M. and 4·30 P. M.

Trains leaving Philadelphia at 8 A. M. and 4·30 P. M., and West Chester at 7·45 A. M. and 4·45 P. M., connect with trains on the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad for Oxford and intermediate points.

ja4-tf HENRY WOOD, General Superintendent.

WEST JERSEY RAILROAD LINES.—Commencing on MONDAY, June 20, 1864, from Walnut Street Wharf.

FOR CAPE MAY.

At 6 and 10 A. M. and 1·30 P. M.

For Salem and Bridgeton, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Glassboro, at 6, 9, and 10 A. M., and 1 and 4·30 P. M.

For Woodbury, Gloucester, &c., at 6 and 9 A. M., 12 M., and 4 and 6 P. M.

RETURNING TRAINS LEAVE

Cape May at 6 and 11·45 A. M., and 5·10 P. M.

Millville at 7·40 A. M., and 1·52 and 4·20 P. M.

Salem at 6 A. M., and 1·15 P. M.

Bridgeton at 6·15 A. M., 1·30 P. M.

Glassboro at 7·10 and 8·35 A. M., 2·23, 3·00, and 7·40 P. M.

Woodbury at 7, 7·40 and 8·54 A. M., and 2·50, 3·20, 5·00, and 8·12 P. M.

THE WEST JERSEY EXPRESS COMPANY,

Office, No. 8 WALNUT Street, will call for and deliver Baggage, and attend to all the usual branches of Express business. *Heavy articles* taken by 6 A. M. lines only, and must be sent to the office the evening previous. Perishable articles by this line must be sent before 5½ A. M. A special messenger accompanies each train.

my31 J. VAN RENSSELAER, Superintendent.

1864. PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD. 1864.

This great line traverses the Northern and Northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie on Lake Erie.

It has been leased by the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, and under their auspices is being rapidly opened throughout its entire length.

It is now in use for Passenger and Freight business from Harrisburg to Emporium, (195 miles), on the Eastern Division, and from Sheffield to Erie (78 miles), on the Western Division.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT PHILADELPHIA.

Mail Train leaves.........................8·00 A. M.
Express Train leaves...................10·30 P. M.

Cars run through without change both ways on these trains between Philadelphia and Lock Haven, and between Baltimore and Lock Haven.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on the Express Train both ways.

For information respecting Passenger business, apply at the S. E. corner of ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets.

And for Freight business of the Company's Agents:—

S. B. Kingston, Jr., corner SIXTEENTH and MARKET streets, Philadelphia.

J. W. Reynolds, Erie.

J. M. Drill, Agent, N. C. R., Baltimore.

H. HOUSTON,
General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
LEWIS L. HOUPT,
General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
JOSEPH D. POTTS,
ja4-tf General Manager, Williamsport.